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The Daily Colonist.

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\$6.50 Per Ton Delivered,
Weight Guaranteed
HALL, GOEPEL & COMPANY
100 Government St., Phone 83.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 28

VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1901.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR.

Repairing Watches And Clocks



Is a branch of our business to which we pay the most careful attention. Somebody may repair a watch to the best of his ability and it may soon be as troublesome as ever. That's the difference between expert work and ordinary work.

We Take Particular Pride in Repairing Watches and Clocks

As they require extraordinary care. **Satisfaction Guaranteed.**

Charges the Lowest.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

Jewellers and Opticians.

47 Government St.

Dewar's Whisky

Is undoubtedly Par Excellence and secured the Grand Prize at the

PARIS EXHIBITION
Which is the Highest Possible Award

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

AGENTS.

We are Still



Taking steps to procure for our patrons the very best of everything at our exceedingly low cash prices. Cash talks every time. Trade with us and we will show you how far a dollar can go.

Creamery Butter, per lb. 25c
Dairy Butter, per lb. 20c
Tested Eggs, per doz. 20c
Our Blend Tea, per lb. 20c
"Dixie" Ceylon Tea, per lb. 35c
"Dixie" Blend Coffee, per lb. 40c
Jap Oranges, per box 35c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO

CASH GROCERS.

WANTED

Experienced hands for our Shirt and Clothing Factory, also learners.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.

WALL PAPER SALE

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Don't lose this opportunity. Will continue this sale for a few days more, to clear out present stock and make room for new goods.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT ST.

THOMAS EARLE

IMPORTER AND

Wholesale Grocer

Has removed to his new premises, Yates Street.

H. Underberg-Albrecht,

BOONEKAMP

BITTERS

Quarts and Pints.

ALSO

BERNARD'S

ORANGE BITTERS
AND GINGER WINE

Quarts Only

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

Total Funds, \$48,614,425

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Better Than The Best
HOUE'S

Straight Cut Cigarettes

Manufactured by

B. HOUE & CO.
QUEBEC.

Lime! Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Victoria Transfer Co.,

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 28 Broughton St., foot of Broad
HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS
AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY
HOUR OF THE DAY OR
NIGHT.
TELEPHONE CALL 126

SOMETHING NECESSARY
A GOOD RAZOR STROP

See our line and learn how to use them.
A full line of shaving materials on hand at

FOX'S

28 Government Street.

Shares Wanted.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
Albion Iron Works Co.
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.
Hambler-Cariboo.
Van Anda.
Fairview.
Cariboo Hydraulic.
Morrison.
White Bear.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.,
80 Government St. Next Bank of Montreal.

CHICKENS.

Wanted 500 Chickens.
E. M. NODEK,
12 Store St.

Dr. S. M. Hartman
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.
Office: 115 Government Street.

\$1.50. PER 100 lbs.

Chit Rice. Best poultry food on the market. Try a sack. What about our barley chop. Sylvester Feed Co., City Market.

Horses for Klondike

FOR SALE AT

195 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA.

Good work horses, grain fed, weight from 1,250 to 1,600 pounds; also Wagons and Double Harness.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

Loss of Tillamook

At Last the Fate of the Alaskan Steamer Is Made Known.

Ran High and dry on the North End of Wood Island.

Passengers and Crew Carried to Juneau by the Steamer Senate.

Port Townsend, Jan. 12.—The steamer Senator, which arrived to-day from Alaska, brought news of the loss of the steamer Tillamook on November 29, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with the sea perfectly calm and the captain and both pilots on the bridge. The Tillamook was run high and dry on the north end of Wood Island, just south of Kodiak island. Her 15 passengers and crew were all safely landed, together with their baggage and the steamer's freight. Everything was taken in small boats to Kodiak. While on the beach at Wood Island it was necessary to post assembled guards over the baggage to prevent the crew from stealing everything of value. The passengers were compelled to remain at Kodiak for 29 days. The steamer Aloha picked up the passengers, crew and freight of the Tillamook at Kodiak and took them to Juneau, arriving there January 4. The Senator brought down the officers and crew of the Tillamook.

The Tillamook, which was one of the mail steamers running between Juneau and Sitka and the ports of Southeastern Alaska, as far west as Dutch Harbor, had furnished the speculators much room for theory by her long absence, for she was over two months overdue at her destination, and the steamer Aloha, which was running with her on the Southwestern Alaska route, was also two weeks overdue at Juneau. All kinds of theories were advanced, the most recent being published in several papers but a few days ago, to the effect that she was frozen in the ice in Seldovia Bay. This was ridiculed by Alaskan navigators, who however were at the same time convinced that some mishap must have befallen her. The Tillamook was a steam schooner of about 600 tons.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.
The Premier and Mr. Eberts Will Meet Dominion Ministers To-morrow.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—(Special)—Messrs. Dunsmuir and Eberts spent to-day in Montreal, but return here on Monday to commence the discussion of British Columbia affairs.
Thomas Gote, late parliamentary correspondent of La Patrie, has been appointed census commissioner for Quebec. A deputation of the Montreal board of trade interviewed the government to-day and urged a government test of the possibility of winter navigation on the St. Lawrence by keeping the channel open with an ice-breaking steamer. They also asked for a royal commission to enquire into marine insurance rates.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION.
Washington State Government Wants to Know About Canadian Laws.

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—(Special)—David Healy, United States immigration commissioner at this port, has been summoned to give his views and opinion of the British Columbia, Natal Act and other Canadian immigration legislation and its operation, before a joint committee meeting of the House of Representatives of the United States and the Washington legislature.

Numerous complaints have been made to Edwin L. Dudley, United States consul here, that the exactions of the American Smelter Trust will likely be the means of closing down the mines of Socon. Mr. Dudley says it has been suggested to him that the United States government might admit lead ore free provided Canada admitted manufactured articles from lead free. He was getting all the information he could, however, and would, when in possession of all the facts, communicate with Washington on the matter. He supposed, however, if the smelters could get all the ore desired from the Coeur d'Alene district, as he heard they could, they would not want Socon ore; but the entire facts were not before him yet.

GERMAN CANALS.
Bill Presented in Diet at Berlin Contemplates Huge Expenditure.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The canal bill presented in the lower house at the diet to-day, contemplates the expenditure of 380,000,000 marks.

The Deutsche bank, the banking firm of Speyer and Billson and other firms, have contracted with the Saxony government for the issue of a loan of sixty million marks in three per cent. rentes, which will be exclusively issued in Berlin, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and other German centres, at about 8 1/2.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:
W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

PRAISES CANADIANS.

London, Jan. 12.—A special despatch from Pretoria, dated January 11, describing the fight of January 9, near Commandonek, dwells upon the excellent work of Howard's Scouts, a new corps, composed of Canadians, who remained in South Africa and re-enlisted. These scouts chased the racing Boers a distance of five miles, harassing their rear and taking some prisoners. One of Delany's horses, with wallets containing the commandant's papers strapped to its back, and five hundred cattle were also captured.

AT WINNIPEG TO-DAY.

Manitoba Capital Ready to Welcome the Returned Soldiers.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—(Special)—Major Williams and about sixty Mounted Rifles, Artillerymen and Dragoons are expected here at 10 a. m. to-morrow. They will be given a warm welcome. A procession will accompany them to Grace church for thanksgiving service, whence they will be taken to the drill hall for luncheon. On Monday night a public demonstration will be held. To-day's west-bound express brought into the city a small party of invalided Canadian soldiers from South Africa, sent home via England. All are Westerners. Their names are Sergt. Miles of Pincher Creek, Corp. Stevens of Edmonton, T. R. Taylor of Calgary, all of the C. M. R.; and Trooper H. H. Wright, of Port McLeod, of Strathcona's Horse.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—The funeral of the late Capt. Sutton, Royal Canadian Dragoons, took place this morning with full military honors.

Considering

The Treaty

Hay-Pauncfote Document in Its Amended Form Before British Cabinet.

Washington Gossip Makes a Guess That It Will Be Accepted.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Official information has reached the state department to the effect that the Hay-Pauncfote treaty as amended by the United States senate, is now under consideration by the British cabinet officials, with a view to finally determining whether the instrument in its amended form shall be agreed to or not. Beyond the fact that the document itself is now before the officials for final action, the state department is not advised, and there is no intimation at hand as to the probable result of the conference now going on. That it is actually taken up gives promise that an answer one way or other will be speedily forthcoming, and that there will be no long-drawn out delay over the negotiations.

The fact that the treaty is now being actively considered in London naturally has excited much speculation as to the final outcome, but the state department is unable to confirm any of the rumors as to its probable acceptance.
There is quite a prevailing feeling, however, unofficially expressed by those who have followed the recent course of affairs, that the indications are favorable to its acceptance. It was pointed out in the communications by an official that if rejection was contemplated, it would probably have been made at once, whereas the delay of about two weeks since the Hay-Pauncfote treaty reached London for an official view evidence that there was a desire on the part of the cabinet officials there to consider the matter with much deliberation in the hope of bringing the two governments into agreement.

HE THAWED OUT DYNAMITE

John Oleson Killed by Recklessness at Ample Mine in Lillooet.

Ashcroft, Jan. 12.—A special to the Journal from Lillooet this afternoon says: While engaged in thawing dynamite in one of the tunnels of the Ample mine yesterday, John Oleson, a miner, was instantly killed. Two other miners, Walker and Smith, were injured, but how seriously is not known. The Ample mine is the property of the Toronto & Lillooet Gold Reefs Co.

FIRST CONVERTING PLANT.

Greenwood Smelter Closes Contract for Its Erection.

Greenwood, Jan. 12.—The first converting plant to be erected in the province will be installed in the Greenwood smelter, owned by the B. C. Copper Co. To-day a contract was closed for a complete plant, involving an expenditure at the factory of \$40,000. The converter will handle a daily capacity of two furnaces at the smelter, amounting to six hundred tons. Roughly, this amount will produce forty tons of matte, and passing through the converter it means twenty tons of blister copper daily, averaging ninety-eight and a half per cent. pure matte. The contract is to be completed in six months, consists of a 40-ton electric crane, crushing plant, blowing engine, converters and accessories. By the time it is ready for operation, the second furnace will have been installed, at a cost of six hundred tons.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—(Special)—Millie Daniels, a white woman, committed suicide. She had been living with a Japanese named Sato, and was recovering from a spree when she killed herself.

C.P.R.'s Big Purchase

Messrs Rithet, Irving and Briggs Sell Their C. P. N. Interests.

Nothing Known as to the Company's Plans for the Future.

Brief History of Pioneer Transportation Business Now Changing Hands.

The announcement made by the Colonist that the C. P. R. had acquired a controlling interest in the C. P. N. Co. naturally formed the one topic of conversation among all classes of citizens yesterday; anything affecting the status of so important a local enterprise being a subject of first importance.

The Colonist interviewed the gentlemen interested in the consummation of the deal, with the object of eliciting further information regarding details, but was informed that little further was to be said at the present time. It was learned, however, that the C. P. R. had secured most of the shares in the C. P. N. Co., including the large interests held by Capt. John Irving, R. P. Rithet and T. L. Briggs, besides those of the Hudson's Bay Co.

The price paid has not as yet been divulged, but it is stated that the shareholders received 95 for their shares, an advance of 45 cents over the price quoted a few weeks ago. The shares held by Thomas Earle, M. P., have not yet been acquired by the C. P. R., but it is said that there and all the shares will in a few days pass into the hands of the big company.

Those who are in a position to speak with knowledge on the subject express the opinion that it is premature to indulge in speculations regarding the plans of the C. P. R. Absolutely nothing is at present known beyond the bare fact that the C. P. R. has acquired a controlling interest in the C. P. N. Co., and that it is contemplated to improve the services between Victoria and Vancouver and to Northern British Columbia and Alaskan ports—in the latter connection placing the Canadian coast cities almost immediately on a basis of equality with the Seaside cities in the matter of up-to-date transportation facilities.

Both Mr. Thompson, managing director of the C. P. N. Co., and Mr. C. C. Chipman, commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Co., consider that the consummation of the deal will prove highly beneficial, both to Victoria and Vancouver and the province in general, from the certainty which is said that these and all the shares directly raise the standard of the steamship equipment of the C. P. N. Co. up to that of its own great enterprises—first-class in every particular. For that reason the gentlemen mentioned think there is cause for rejoicing.

There was some fear manifested among those who discussed the news of the deal yesterday, that Victoria might ultimately suffer by the C. P. R. removing the services of the C. P. N. Co.'s base from this city to Vancouver. As there is absolutely no information at that point available at present, time alone will tell if such be the intention. Those who follow large business transactions pretty closely are of the opinion that Victorians would do well not to "climb a hill before they come to it."

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company was formed here in 1881. It was the culmination of Capt. John Irving's efforts. Prior to that Capt. John Irving had been running vessels on the Fraser, since at the age of 20 he took command of his father's steamer Onward. In 1875 the late commodore of the C. P. N. Co., who was one of the shareholders bought out by the C. P. R. Co., purchased the steamer Lillooet and acquired a fleet consisting of the steamers Hope, Glenora and Royal City, as well as the Onward and Lillooet. In 1870 the Hudson's Bay Company, which had a large share of the interest has been acquired by the C. P. R., entered into competition on the Victoria-New Westminster route, and Capt. Irving purchased the Wilson G. Hunt and operated her on that route. His rivals secured the Olympia, since christened the Princess Louise, and although a combination was soon formed which maintained until the formation of the C. P. N. Co., competition ran high. In 1880 the Cassiar was placed on the route and another contest was precipitated, which lasted until that vessel was lost the following year. In the meantime the Western Slope was built by Capt. W. Moore, and he was running her through to Yale. Capt. Irving had the Elizabeth Irving built to compete, but she was burned before earning a dollar. Capt. Irving, rallying from his loss, then built the steamer R. P. Rithet, and soon afterwards bought the Western Slope at auction, on the failure of Capt. Moore. In 1885 the People's Navigation Co., composed of Messrs. Turner and Finlayson, of Victoria, and some Nanaimo people, bought the steamer Amelia and put her on the Nanaimo route in opposition to the C. P. N. Co. A bitter war waged for a brief period, ending in the amalgamation of the two companies. When the C. P. R. was completed in 1886, ruining steamboating on the Fraser, the C. P. N. Co. withdrew, and since that time it has confined its operations to the Vancouver, New Westminster, British Columbia ports, West Coast and Lynden routes.

When the articles of incorporation of the C. P. N. Co. were filed on January 6, 1883, the company was capitalized for \$500,000, divided into 5,000 shares. The incorporators were Capt. John Irving, R. P. Rithet, Capt. William Spring, P. McQuade, M. W. T. Drake, William Charles and Alex. Munro. Capt. Irving was manager, and R. P. Rithet, Robert Dunsmuir and Alex. Munro directors. The steamers taken over by the company were the R. P. Rithet, Princess Louise, William Irvine, Western Slope, Enterprise, Reliance, Otter, Maude and

(Continued on Second Page.)

Cor. Fort and Broad streets.

((From the New York Sun.))

Must Bear Signature of

Asa H. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy
to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price
25 Cents

IS BOTTLED BY
PURELY VEGETABLE.

Asa H. Wood

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THOMAS KITCHIN.
Young Womens Christian Association
 32 RAE STREET.
 Board and lodging at moderate terms,
 with special reduction for double bedded
 rooms.
 Young women arriving by trains and
 steamers will be met if due notice is given
 to the matron.

Sale of Officers' Horses	3 40	
Sale of Manual	4 40	
		\$ 1,370 41

City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
January 8th, 1901

Certified Correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Police—	
Salaries	\$ 20,929 50
Maintenance	0,882 01
	\$ 27,811 51

	<u>\$ 1,891 17</u>	<u>\$ 1,891 17</u>
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., January 8th, 1901 Certified Correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.		CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1901.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, - - - Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One Year \$8 00
Six Months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One Year \$1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

THE C. P. R. PURCHASE.

In discussing the deal which has just been consummated whereby the C. P. R. has secured a controlling interest in the C. P. N. Co., the Colonist cannot but feel that something has been accomplished which is pregnant with great advantage affecting not only Victoria, but the whole problem of Canadian coast transportation. The paramount certainty is that the C. P. N. company's traffic facilities will be immediately raised to the high standard which is set by the C. P. R. in the conduct of all its vast enterprises, and that the Canadian coast cities will thus be placed on the long-desired equal footing with its United States competitors in the race for the great carrying trade of the North. That that will be a great advantage to the British Columbia no one will be inclined to deny. For that reason, looking at the matter from a provincial standpoint, the announcement of the consummation of the deal is very good news. What the plans of the C. P. R. are regarding the operation of the newly-acquired business, and its ideas of future arrangements, have not yet been divulged. Victoria has a very vital interest in knowing what they are, and may be depended upon to watch developments with a keen eye to the protection of its own interests. That seems about all that it is necessary to say upon that point at present. The C. P. R. is a business concern, run on business principles; and it seems a reasonable conclusion to assume in the face of that fact, that there will be little inclination on that company's part to disturb the settled business conditions unnecessarily.

LOYALTY.

Much has been written in regard to loyalty to one's country. Our school readers ask: "Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself has said, this is my own, my native land?" Loyalty to one's country is the essential duty of every man with a spark of patriotism in him. It is loyalty that makes the soldier forget everything save fighting in the common cause, be it good or bad, of the land he calls his own. It is loyalty that makes him forget his weariness, his wounds, and strive on until he falls and dies in falling. It is loyalty, or it should be, if it is not, that is the foundation of every statesman. It is loyalty that makes the citizen. It is loyalty that causes even the children's eyes to brighten when deeds of prowess are recited for them. You can see the sturdy little backs straighten, the fingers stiffen, the head push up, and you know they are all aglow from the spark within—a tiny spark as yet, but one that will grow broader and warmer until the children are the men who will face death rather than see their country wronged, and the women, who will send their brothers and husbands to the wars, and die, if need be, for the empire to which they belong. It is loyalty that binds us all together in national trouble, and that makes us stand, the high with the low, the rich with the poor, united in the common cause of love for the land that is ours.

But there is another sort of loyalty besides the loyalty to one's country. It is the loyalty of every man to himself. The old Stoics tell us:

"Remember you are but an actor, acting whatever part the Master has ordained. It may be short, or it may be long. If He wish you to represent a poor man, do it heartily; if a cripple or a magistrate, a soldier or a private man, in each case, act your part with loyalty and honor."

Every man has, sometime or other, felt within him that kinship to all that is best and sweetest in the world around him, which is the kinship to the Good,

to the Beautiful, to the Pure or to God. It matters little what we name it. It is the Best we know, and it is the only way we can think of God. This sense of kinship may only come once in a lifetime, but once is enough to let us know it is there, and to strive to be loyal to it. We are part of it, we belong to it, just as we belong to our country and our Queen. Only there is nothing but purity and goodness and sweetness about it. It is the "Divine Heritage," and our land, the land we love and live for, or fight and die for, is the "earthly heritage." Both are the gift of God, and we may have to die in order to be true to the one as well as to the other.

It is loyalty to our land and to our Queen that makes us fight our country's battles. It is loyalty to ourselves and to God that makes us, in the very jaws of death, stand by a dying comrade or give our last drop of water to an enemy.

It was loyalty to themselves that made the early scientists die for the principles that they had dared to advance in the teeth of overwhelming theological dogma. It was loyalty that gave Bruno courage to face death at the stake, rather than to recant, as Galileo had done before him. There is something sublimely grand in the death of this great man. He was absolutely alone. Unlike the Christian martyrs, Heaven was no real place to him, and Eternity but a word. He believed in God as the "All in All," "The Universe," "The Sole Cause of All Things." There was no personal saviour to him, who would hold his hand through the flames, so that there should be no terror in death. Firm in his belief of what he felt to be true, loyal to the principles that must have been God-given, if God is Truth, he stood alone, "no accuser, no witness, no advocate, only the familiars of the Holy Office, clad in black robes, moving stealthily about, and the tormentors and the rack awaiting him in the vaults below. When the sentence was read, he said to his judges: "Perhaps it is with greater fear that you pass the sentence upon me than I receive it." And so he died, firmly loyal to himself and to God, whom, if he did not worship as other men worshipped, he supported as the soldier supports the country he fights to retain, by adhering to and dying for the truths, that have made the world a freer and better place to-day.

It is loyalty to ourselves that makes us shrink from all that is false and impure. As far back as we can read, we find the old philosophers teaching this in one way or another. In the laws of Menu, we find written: "The soul itself is its own witness; the soul itself its own refuge. Offend not thy own soul, the supreme eternal witness of man."

Jesus Christ taught us loyalty when he died on Calvary, and his disciples taught it after him.

God is speaking it now, to-day. We have only to open our windows to hear it and see it. It is written in the stars and on the hills. The sea is whispering it, the wind is singing it; they tell us that each one of us is part of God's own infinite plan.

Beautiful as is the loyalty to one's country and to one's Queen, grander and more beautiful is the loyalty to ourselves and to God; for with God there is no division, no strife against each other. Every man in every land is united with his neighbor, standing shoulder to shoulder, striving to make the world better by being true to himself, bound by a tie invisible, stronger than life or death, the tie of love, which is God.

MISQUOTED STATISTICS.

The Vancouver World, while grudgingly admitting that Victoria's customs collections for last year surpass those of the Terminal City, endeavors with an ill grace to take comfort from the fact that Vancouver's internal revenue returns are the larger. Says the World:

But the Colonist neglects to say anything in detail concerning the returns of inland revenue. For Victoria the total for the year was \$184,520, as against figures just about double in Vancouver. The total for Vancouver was \$305,089.11. In reality the advantage all around is decidedly on the side of Vancouver.

This claim of the World is entirely unfounded, as the details of the internal revenue really strengthen Victoria's position. Is the World not aware of the fact that the internal revenue returns of Vancouver division include the whole Mainland, and that the larger portion of what appears in the Vancouver returns does not belong to that city at all, but to the "out offices"?

Taking official blue book figures for the fiscal year 1898-99, the internal revenue returns are given as follows:

Victoria city \$210,202 70
Out office (1) 12,121 48

\$222,324 24

Vancouver city \$142,632 18
Out offices (18) 155,831 03

\$298,463 21

From this it may be seen that Victoria city shows actually a larger return than does Vancouver. Victoria division has only one out office, while in Vancouver division there are at least 18. Surely Vancouver does not take credit to itself for the whole Mainland.

The Colonist does not draw attention to this with the intention of decrying its sister city. The progress of Vancouver and of the whole province is a matter of pride to every British Columbian. The growth of one city benefits the other, and the distorted or ignorant use of figures to decry a sister city is wrong.

The latest returned members of the Canadian South African contingent are being welcomed by the people of the Eastern cities with the same degree of enthusiasm as characterized earlier receptions. The past year has severely taxed Canadians in their demonstrations of patriotism, but there are no indications of a subsidence of the fervor.

If one will look at the matter dispassionately, it seems a very sensible suggestion made by Mr. McCandless that the name of the board of trade should be the "Victoria Board of Trade."

Everyone will hope that Dr. Wilson's delicate suggestion to Mr. Andrew Carnegie may properly affect the millionaire philanthropist, and that we may soon have in Victoria a "Carnegie Library."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has denied that he offered to mediate in South Africa. This seems an unnecessary step on Sir Wilfrid's part. Who is there who would be so foolish as to think he had done so?

Everything points to an unprecedented era of activity in railway construction in the West in the immediate future. The latest projected line is one from Fernie, B. C., in the rich Crow's Nest Pass coal regions, south to the boundary, with branches north to Banff and east to Leithbridge. This would open up very rich sections of the country.

Greenwood is just now in the throes of a municipal contest which is exciting much interest. The Licensesd Victualers have taken a hand in the fray, and have addressed a circular to aspirants for civic honors, asking them if they are in favor of Greenwood being run as an "open town." The query is refreshingly frank, and the answer which will be made is awaited with interest.

The result of the investigation into the charge preferred against two of the city police constables, is very satisfactory. They are completely exonerated by the Police Commissioners. The record of the members of the police force has been of a character which has enabled Victorians to point to it with pride; and it is a matter for congratulation that inquiry into the incident alluded to has not impaired it.

The Vancouver Board of Trade has been considering a petition from the Shipmasters' Association, asking the Dominion government to have erected as soon as possible better facilities for the protection of shipping on the coast. More lightships and fog signals are required as aids to navigation. A resolution was passed endorsing the petition. There will be no two opinions about the expediency of providing more facilities for furnishing protection to navigation. Coast traffic is considerably increasing, and there is every indication that it will soon assume enormous proportions.

The Westminster, of Toronto, in its last issue has some notes from its British Columbia correspondent, Rev. R. G. MacBeth, of Vancouver, in which the latter corrects certain erroneous statements regarding British Columbia cities made recently by Rev. J. C. Speer. Mr. MacBeth says: "The statements reported were not very complimentary to us and not very correct. One statement said that British Columbia was made the dumping ground for broken-down aristocrats from the Old Country. Mr. Speer lived in Victoria, and Victoria can speak for herself, but we have not met very many of that class on the Mainland, though there are some here, as there are some in the East. We have met in this province some of the strongest and devoted Christians we have ever known, and we have high hopes of the religious future of the country. We acquit Mr. Speer of any intention to give a wrong impression, but in the absence of the full paper, must notice the statements that were caught by the reporter."

Mr. Eugene Brooks writes to the Colonist to deny an article from the Chicago American, reprinted on December 13, stating that Dr. Dowie's daughter, Mrs. Stevenson, had died at sea on her way to the United States from England. Mr. Brooks asks that in proof of his statement a cablegram from Dr. Dowie, which appears in the Zionite paper, Leaves of Healing, be reprinted. The cablegram is dated Grimsby, England, December 23, and says: "Arrived with wife and daughter in London Thursday night." Mr. Brooks closes his letter by saying: "I am sorry the custom is so common among newspaper men to reprint, without question, what may appear in another paper; it often becomes a great injustice to man, as in this case." Mr. Brooks, in sending one newspaper article to disprove another, is decidedly illogical, judged by his own complaint. The Colonist is very ready to make a correction, but it is manifestly impossible for any newspaper to verify every article culled from exchanges.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College
P. O. Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.

We teach thorough office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for book-keeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

DRUNKENNESS can be cured

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Sta. C., Chicago, Ill.

For Two Weeks

We Offer
50 Felt Hats at 25c
100 Newer Shapes at 50c
All trimmed goods at a big reduction.

Mrs W. Bickford

61 & 63 FORT ST.

A Healthy Constitution Resists Disease

Infectious or contagious diseases are almost all contracted when the stomach is empty and the stock of vigor at its lowest.

BOVRIL regularly taken will permanently prevent exhaustion and will greatly help everyone to keep healthy strong and (consequently) happy.

BOVRIL IS LIQUID LIFE.

KEEWATIN FLOUR

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

Best in the World. Quality Always the Same.



This Takes The Bun

Well-kept Home, close to Arm. \$1,050
Dwelling close to Beacon Hill \$1,800
Lots, S. Turner Street \$125
TWO LOTS, 120x135, corner Jubilee avenue and Oak Bay avenue, per pr \$750

Beaumont Boggs

42 Fort St., - - - Victoria.

A PHENOMENAL YEAR

The books of the Fit-Reform Company have just been closed and the results are gratifying.

Not only has there been a large increase in the volume of business, but the sale of higher grade garments predominate throughout.

In the year upon which we have entered it will be the endeavor of the Fit-Reform Company to keep the public posted in all the latest styles and in the newest patterns in cloths.

Our designer is always on the alert and the assurance that we shall leave no stone unturned ought to be a sufficient guarantee that we are anxious to meet the requirements of our patrons.

Reductions in \$12.00 and \$15.00 suits until January 24th only. Extraordinary value. See window.

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

73 GOVT. ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

PIONEER TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

NICARAGUA CANAL.

From Montreal Star.

A radical mistake is made by most of the United States newspapers in supposing that the people of the United Kingdom are anxious for commercial reasons to have the Nicaragua Canal completed as soon as possible, and those opposing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty argue that the people of the United States should not be expected to pay for a canal which will be as beneficial commercially to England as to the United States in time of peace unless the United States can derive some exclusive advantage from it in time of war. If the canal would be a commercial boon to the United Kingdom, or the British Empire, there would be some force in this argument, but, as already stated by the Star, the manufacturers of the British Isles now have the advantage of their United States competitors east of the Rocky mountains, in the Pacific trade, because Liverpool is nearer to the Pacific ocean than any Atlantic or Gulf port of the United States, and the construction of this canal, completely altering the situation, would probably be very injurious to British commerce.

But it may be said, that Canada having long coast lines on both oceans, should derive much benefit from the canal, and the United States. How would the canal affect Canada commercially? It would undoubtedly greatly shorten the ocean voyage between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts of Canada, but the shortening of distance would not be so great for Canada as for the United States. All vessels bound for the Pacific from the Atlantic coast of Canada or the United States must go through the Suez Canal or around South America. As South America lies very much to the east of North America, Canada, jutting far out into the Atlantic, is nearer to it, as well as to the United States, than the United States, and the Gulf ports of the United States are in a peculiarly disadvantageous position as compared with our Atlantic ports, because they are so far to the west. St. John, Halifax and Sydney, C. B., are now nearer by water to all markets of the Pacific than New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston, but when the Nicaragua Canal is completed these Gulf ports will be fully a thousand miles nearer to the Pacific than the ports of our Maritime Provinces.

Vancouver, Victoria and other ports of British Columbia will be brought considerably nearer to England by the construction of the canal, and this may be helpful to the export business of British Columbia. If the railway haul over the Rocky Mountains were not so costly, a great deal of the grain grown in this portion of the Northwest Territories near the Rockies must be exported that way. On the other hand, the short water route will, to some extent, prove a competitor of the trans-continental railway lines, and Vancouver, as a railway terminal, will suffer from any diversion of business. Then British Columbia is splendidly endowed by nature with all the raw materials for making iron, and it may be expected in future to develop a considerable export business to Pacific countries, but the Nicaragua Canal will bring into competition the cheap iron products of the Southern States. Taking everything into consideration, it does not appear that Canada will derive any great commercial benefits from the construction of this canal.

30 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On All Millinery And Stamped Linen Goods

- A T -

THE ELITE

43 Fort St.

FINE

Building Lots,

\$1,500

Subdivisions 4, 5, and 6 on the Southwest corner of View and School Streets.

APPLY TO

A. W. JONES

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS OF ANY MAGNITUDE EXECUTED

Complete Installations Our Specialty. Finest Class of Machinery

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

SPENCER'S ANNUAL SALE

Commences

Tuesday

January 15, 1901.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

Dress Goods, Silks, Staples, Millinery and Gloves, Ladies' Out-fitting Department

(Including Blouses, Underskirts, and Flannelette Underwear.)

Men's and Boys' Department.

Watch this space every day this week.

Read • The • Colonist



The Proper Article.

Those who are properly prepared for the start are never at a disadvantage. You'll enjoy toilet correctness if you are supplied with our toilet articles. Here are the best preparations for getting the skin in proper shape and keeping it so. Try our BUTTER-MILK TOILET LOTION for chapped hands or to apply after shaving. 25c. a bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes,

Chemist, 98 Government St., near Yates

NEW TEXT BOOKS

Reisen's Chemistry	1.25
Human Body	1.00
Far's Physical Geography	.90
New Atlas Geography	.90
Britannia's Nature Lessons	.90
West's Elements of English Grammar	.90
Stykes' Composition	.90
Alexander's Select Poems	1.00
Longfellow's Evangeline	.90
Creston's History of Rome	.90
Clement's History of Canada	.90
Buckley & Robertson's History of England and Canada	.90
Students' History Note Book	.25
Bourlin's "How Canada is Governed"	.25
Hall & Stevens' Euclid	.90
Hall & Stevens' Algebra	.90
McLellan & Ames' Mental Arithmetic	1.00
Groom & Penhallow's Elementary Botany	.90
any Composition from Models	.75
Fletcher & Henderson's 1st Latin Book and Reader	1.00
Fletcher & Henderson's 1st Latin Reader	.50
Fletcher & Henderson's 1st Latin Reader	.50
Virgil	.40
Little People's First Work, Nos. 1 & 2	.40
Butler & Leitch's Composition, Nos. 1 & 2	.40
Longman's French Grammar	.50
2 and 3, each	.10

Our 5 and 10 cent Exercise Books and Map Drawing Books, best value in the Country.

"OUR HEROES" Exercise Books (with Portrait of Victoria's Transvaal Contingents) 5 cents.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co. Ltd. THOMAS EARLE, M. P.

President, H. S. HENDERSON, Manager. VICTORIA, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air-Tights—genuine Russia iron—at Clarke & Pearson's.

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Try The Colonist "Want Column," 1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

Dandrine, the infallible hair restorer, has arrived. Also Pompadour Rolls, Switches, etc., in great variety, at C. Kosche's Hair Store, 55 Douglas St.

"Go, get thee to The Cafe."—Shakespeare. (?)

Now is the time to put modern fixtures into your store and get increased business, as this year promises to be a busy one. Weiler Bros. make them in all woods.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 56 Yates street.

Patronize the opposition steamer "Rose-He," maintaining cheap rates and reliable service.

There is not in this wide world A cafe so sweet, As the Cafe Victoria, Where bright people meet!

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your party. That is why Hondt Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

700 pair of white and ivory Lace Curtains just opened at Weiler's. Prices, from 85c. to \$5 per pair. From Nottingham direct.

Fresh Fish.—We are receiving daily a choice supply of all kinds. At lowest prices—Cured Fish, Kipperd Salmon, Codfish, Herring, Bloaters, etc. (our own curing). Brown & Cooper, Central Fish Market, 89 Johnson street. Tel. 621.

For good groceries and liquor for family use call at Blue Post, 114 and 116 Johnson street. J. M. Hughes.



The Head For It

We have the Hat and you have the Head for it. Let us bring them together for their benefit.

The late styles we show are so becoming we think they'll suit you, too. Don't fail to see them; the price and the quality will win you.

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers. 220 F. Block. 80 Douglas St.

FOR LADIES

Diamond-set Gold Watches; Solid Gold Chains. Something dainty just to hand. Call and see.

FINE WORK

Is our specialty strong point, and everything entrusted to us is guaranteed.

Twenty years' experience in handling watches of the highest grade. GOLDSMITH and SILVERSMITH Give Us a Trial.

E. ANDERNACK,

The Jeweller, 57 Yates Street

At greatly reduced prices, in order to decrease our heavy stock by the new year.

Place your Xmas orders before the usual rush.

Furs made over and renovated.

FURS

SOUPAL & CO. 34 Government Street.

ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR ALL PURPOSES

OURS ARE THE BEST.

C. G. E. apparatus is the Standard. We have installed more apparatus than all other Companies in Canada.

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION UP TO FIFTY MILES

BY OUR

C. G. E., THREE PHASE AND S. K. C. SYSTEMS.

Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., VANCOUVER, B. C.

TO RENT

A very comfortable eight-room house on upper Chatham street, close to Quadra.

An eight-room house on Fort street, with large garden.

An eight-room house on Bagdady Road.

A six-room house on Johnson street, close to Fernwood Road.

A five-room cottage with good garden and fruit trees on Johnson street.

A six-room house on Work Road; very pleasantly situated.

APPLY TO

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent. 34 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., and London, England.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 3.

Hospital Directors.—A meeting of the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held at the board of directors' rooms on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Engineer Resigns.—Mr. Muir, assistant engineer at the Esquimalt dry docks, has resigned. His successor will most likely be Mr. Fred. Jones, who has many years' experience at the docks, and T. Collins as fireman, to succeed Jones.

Again Adjourned.—There was but one case to be called in the city police court yesterday, that of William Thompson, charged with stealing \$80 from Fort St. Col. Gregory, counsel for the defence, being unable to appear, the case was adjourned until Wednesday next.

In Part Payment.—The returning officer in the Dominion election, Mr. J. G. Brown, has received the money for the deputy returning officers and poll clerks, which will be paid to them at Mr. Brown's residence, 45 North Chatham street, any evening between 5 and 7.

The Council.—To-morrow evening's session of the city council, the last before the municipal elections, will be of an unimportant character—only routine business being dealt with. Opportunity will no doubt be taken by the Mayor and members to indulge in expressions of esteem and good-will on the conclusion of their labors for the municipal year.

Shamrock's Model.—There is a very good model of a racing cutter yacht in the window of Cochrane's drug store. Mr. Grabin, of the steamer Chamro, made the yacht, which is designed after the model of the celebrated Shamrock, Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht which raced against the Columbia for the America cup. The sails and hull of this model are proportionally the same as those of the larger yacht, and show great skill on the part of the maker. The length of the model is about 3 1/2 feet, and the keel contains 15 pounds of lead.

New Century Jubilee.—The Universal Brotherhood lodge in the city, in connection with the Universal Brotherhood lodges throughout the world, is holding a New Century Jubilee, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Theosophical Society and Universal Brotherhood, by H. P. Blavatsky and William Q. Judge. The lodge in this city have been making arrangements to commemorate the anniversary in a fitting manner by holding a three-days' jubilee, at which the various activities of the organization will be duly presented to the public. On Sunday evening a special public meeting has been announced, at which addresses on questions of the day will be delivered from a Theosophical standpoint. For Monday evening a musical programme has been arranged. At this entertainment one of the special features will be the reading of one of the Greek plays of the organization, entitled "The Wisdom of Hypatia." Admission will be by ticket, which may be had from members or at the headquarters, 28 Broad street. On Tuesday, the children of the Lotus group will hold their annual Christmas tree and entertainment, at which a collection will be taken up, in aid of the humanitarian work of the organization, which is world-wide in its scope.

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WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LTD.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423.

WHARF STREET, Victoria, B. C.

APPEAL MADE TO CARNEGIE

Millionaire Philanthropist Is Asked to Endow a Public Library Here.

The Colonist learned yesterday that the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal church, had drawn the attention of Andrew Carnegie, the great millionaire philanthropist, to the necessity which exists in Victoria for an improved public library, assuring him of the gratitude and appreciation which the people of this city would manifest should his generosity lead him to include this city in the list of places which are to benefit from his generous donations for the good of the people.

Dr. Wilson was moved to such action by a knowledge of the necessity which exists in Victoria for a better public library and the fact that at one time the great philanthropist was a parishioner of his during his ministerial labors at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Victorians will await with keen interest Mr. Carnegie's reply. The necessity for a better library is very pressing, and should Mr. Carnegie make a donation, the city would probably be able to build, without hesitation on the part of the ratepayers.

Mr. Carnegie has recently made a very liberal donation to the city of Seattle, which lost its fine public library a few days ago by fire.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Boys From South Africa to Act as Guard of Honor When House Opens.

Arrangements have about been completed by the provincial government for the carrying out of the suggestion that all the returned British Columbia members of the Canadian South African contingent should act as a guard of honor to the Lieutenant-Governor on the occasion of the opening of the legislature on February 15 next. It is anticipated that about 30 men will assemble.

His Worship Mayor Hayward has under consideration the form of entertainment which will be provided for the "boys in khaki" during the visit to the Capital. An address of welcome will probably be delivered at the Drill hall, and a public banquet has been suggested.

CIVIC NOMINATIONS.

Possibility of the Mayor, Trustees and Three Aldermen Being Elected by Acclamation.

There is a probability of Mayor Hayward and Aldermen Stewart, Williams and Yates of Centre Ward, and Trustees Hall and Mrs. Gordon Grant being re-elected by acclamation. Nominations close at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and so far there has not been even a whisper of Mayoralty. The aldermen from Centre Ward or the retiring trustees being opposed, there being but one aspirant for the vacancy on the school board caused by the retirement of Mr. McCandless. This is Mr. Alexander Huggett. In both South and North wards there are four candidates in the field. While there is an element of doubt respecting the result in South Ward, the contest in North Ward is devoid of interest. The candidates for South Ward are Aldermen Cameron, Cooley and Hall, who are seeking re-election, and Mr. Joseph York. In North Ward the candidates are Brydon and Beckwith are again asking the ratepayers for their votes; and Mr. Edward Bragg is again seeking a seat at the board. There is little or no interest in the election.

An effort is being made to induce Ald. Yates to run for school trustee, as well as for alderman, it being pointed out that if elected to both positions he would be able to speak for the trustees at the council meetings on questions such as finance, which come before both boards. Ald. Yates served several terms on the school board in Vancouver. Mr. McGuigan was elected to the two positions. Ex-Ald. Joseph E. Phillips was yesterday presented with a largely signed petition, asking him to be a candidate for the position of alderman for Centre Ward. Mr. Phillips was somewhat undecided, but after requesting his business interests not permitting him to devote the necessary time to civic duties.

George Jay, of the firm of Yates & Jay, has been asked by number of ratepayers to consent to stand for election as school trustee, and has consented. Mr. Jay's card will appear in the next issue of the Colonist.

Death of James Flett.—James Flett, a pioneer of this city, died yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy. He resided here for about 30 years, and was very well known. He was 62 years of age and a native of Birsay, Orkney Islands. Mr. Flett was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church, and he was especially well known as a church worker. He followed the trade of carpenter. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, from the family residence.

Federated Societies.—A special meeting of the Board of Federated Societies was held last evening in room 22 of the Brunswick hotel, the president, Mr. W. H. Price, in the chair. It was decided to circulate petitions for signature among all lodges and lodge members in the province, to be presented to the legislature at its next session, asking that the Medical Act be amended so as to permit any qualified physician with a diploma from any recognized medical college, to practice in the province, without undergoing an examination by a local medical board.

YORKSHIREMEN TO DINE.

Annual Dinner of the Local Society to Take Place on the 25th.

The 25th day of January is the red letter day to every Yorkshireman in Victoria. It was on this day, 1900, that the sons of Yorkshire resident in this city and district, met for the first time around the festive board for the purpose of talking over old times and recalling the scenes of their youth. The evening proved a most enjoyable one, and will live in the memory of everyone present as one of the pleasantest of their lives. The Yorkshire Society of British Columbia, through its executive committee, has got the arrangements for the next annual banquet, to take place on the 25th of this month at the Victoria Cafe, Fort street, well in hand, and there is every prospect of another most enjoyable reunion of the gentlemen from the county of "Broad acre." Every son of Yorkshire parents, born in Yorkshire or elsewhere, will be heartily welcomed, whether he is a member of the society or not, as the idea is simply to promote good fellowship amongst all who hail from the county. The sons of York have always been noted for their musical gifts; in fact, one of the leading musical festivals of the world is held every three years at Leeds, in which hundreds of the most gifted vocalists in England take part; and the residents of this city do not compare unfavorably with their fellow-countrymen at home, hence the annual dinner is a most unqualified success from a musical point of view. The Yorkshiremen in England are erecting a memorial to their soldier boys who fell in South Africa, and this matter will be dwelt upon at the annual meeting of the society, which takes place the same evening an hour before the dinner.

Another Improvement.—Another recent addition made by Proprietor Jones to the Dominion hotel is a massive golden oak settee, which has been built for the reading room by Weiler Bros.

Got Four Months.—In the Speedy Trials court yesterday, W. Sweeney, the criminal committed for trial on the charge of stealing a gold watch from Mr. Phillips, of Esquimalt road, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Bakers Organize.—The bakers of the city organized last night. Ten of the fifteen journeymen bread makers in the city were present, and they formed a branch of the Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union, which has its headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio. The new branch elected but two temporary officers, who were as follows: President, William Earle, sr., and Alexander Campbell, secretary. The organizers were A. J. Salter and A. Coombes, of the Vancouver Bakers' Union, assisted by J. D. McEwen, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, and T. L. Twigg, organizer of the American Federation of Labor of this city. The charter of the new lodge has been left open until next Saturday, when another meeting will be held and officers elected.

Will Be Arranged.—It is understood that Premier Dunsinuir and Attorney-General Eberts, now in Ottawa, will arrange with the Dominion authorities for a test case to decide the validity of the British Columbia Immigration Act, which was recently brought into force by the provincial government. On this account the charge of failing to comply with the act laid against one of the Chinamen from the Empress of China was yesterday withdrawn, and no action was taken against those Oriental passengers on the steamer Glenora, arriving yesterday, who were unable to comply with the requirements of the act. Mr. Ellis, the inspector, and Mr. McLean, the interpreter, examined the Chinamen, and when they could not fill out the request for admittance and sign it, a description was taken of them.

VICTORIA CAFE. 25c. DINNER. 25c.

MENU.

SOUP—Ox Tail, Cream Tomato.

FISH—Baked Salmon and Parsley Sauce; Fried Whiting.

BOILED—Ox Tongue; Corned Pork.

ENTREES—Kidney, saute au Petit Pois; Macaroni a la Creme.

ROASTS—Prime Sirloin Beef and Horse Radish; Loaf of Veal and Dressing; Wild Duck Stuffed.

VEGETABLES—Baked and Mashed Potatoes; Green Peas.

DESSERT—Plum Pudding and Brandy Sauce; Apple Pie; Lemon Custard; Stewed Apricots; Stewed Plums.

Ald. R. T. Williams will be a Candidate for Alderman to represent Central Ward at the coming municipal election.

New programme at Searchlight's moving pictures, 62 Fort street, showing: Oom Paul Kruger leaving Pretoria, trip up the Eiffel Tower at Paris Exposition, Washington Monument, Piccadilly Circus, in London, Eng., etc., etc. Open daily 1:30 to 5, and 6:30 to 10. For ladies, children and gentlemen. Admission 10c.

An exceptionally nice range of Towels, Quilts, Linens, and White Goods, direct from Manchester mills, at Weiler's.

Macintosh Coats—A reduction of twenty five per cent. to cash customers, 1-4 off, during this week, waterproofs all sizes from \$7.00 to \$22.00 at the S. Reid Co., 122 Government St.

Fresh oysters daily; per gallon \$3; quart, 75c. Apply New England Hotel.

LOST OR FOUND one cent per word, each insertion—The Daily Colonist.

Self-basting roast pans, trivets for Yorkshire puddings, pans for frying, Savatons, chips, new style can-openers and vegetable parers, and other goods too numerous to mention, cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Suppose It Does Rain, Or Snow and Blow?

You won't mind it if your feet are protected by our Rubbers or Arctics. Here is our bill of Rubber Footwear for the Fall and Winter season. Look it over. We are sure you will find something you will want.

For Ladies' Misses and Children.

Rubber Boots	Buckle Arctics	Plain Overs
Fleece Lined. All Widths and Sizes.	Fleece Lined Spring Heels for Misses and Children. All sizes	Bright and Dull Finish. All Widths and Sizes.
Storm Rubbers	Storm Gaiters	Footholds
All styles and toes. All widths and sizes.	Jersey Cloth. Button and Buckle. All Sizes	All Sizes and Widths. Wool or Friction Lined

For Men, Boys, Youths and Little Gents.

Hip and Sporting Boots	Duck Boots	Arctic and Snow Excluders
All Sizes. Wool or Friction Lined	Warranted. Can't be Punctured.	Every Style.
Knee Boots	Overshoes	Rubbers
Wool or Friction Line All Styles All Sizes.	Plain and Dull Finish. All Sizes.	Storm Rubbers. And in any Size. Self-Acting Rubbers. 1 kind of rubbers.

If you can't fill your rubber footwear ideas here—where will you go? Our prices are always the lowest, and this will please you also.

THE Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd. Johnson Street, Victoria.

Dr. Golsen removes corns, bunions and ingrowing nails without pain. Parlors No. 3 and 4, Clarence hotel.

Do You Want—A situation? One cent a word an issue, in the Colonist Want Column will fill the bill. Try it—only 25c.

Steinway

Pianos

Are to be had From

M.W. WAITT & CO.

Sole Representatives.

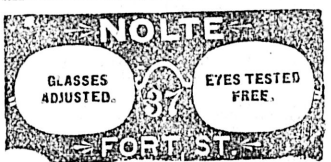
44 Government St.

The Gerhard Heintzman Tone

There are many qualities essential to a perfect piano, but the first place must always be given to "tone." The tone of a Gerhard Heintzman is velvety in its smoothness and purity and yet astonishing in its depth and sonority. It is not necessary to see the makers' name in order to recognize the Gerhard Heintzman "tone." There is no better place to test the tone than at our warehouses.

Fletcher Bros.,

93 Government Street.



Canada Foundry Co.

LIMITED. Successors to

St. Lawrence Foundry Company of Toronto, Ltd.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON—Beams, Columns, Castings, Fire Escapes.

WATERWORKS SUPPLIES—Pipes, Specials, Hydrants, Valves.

RAILWAY SUPPLIES—Brake Shoes, Frogs, Switches.

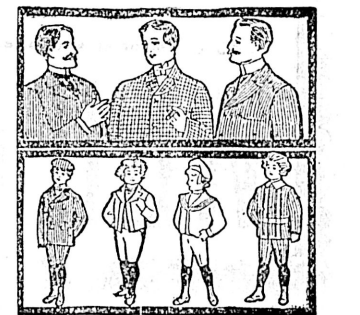
ORNAMENTAL IRON—Grills, Fences, Railings.

OFFICE AND WORKS: TORONTO, ONT.

H. PIW,

General Agent.

606 Granville St., VANCOUVER, B. C.



Handsomely Clothed

When you buy our finely fashioned garments you get clothing that is designed and made at the centers of fashion, and you are sure to be handsomely clothed.

There are no misfits. You try on the finished garment, and you do not buy it unless it fits you perfectly.

Our clothing is worn by men of taste everywhere.

We buy for cash in the best markets and

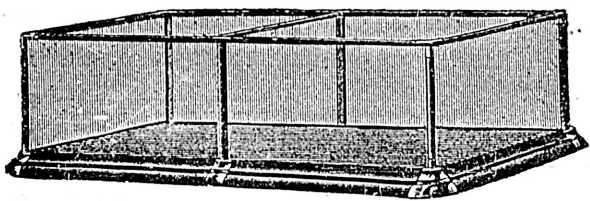
Quality Considered

our prices are undoubtedly the lowest in Victoria.

W. & J. Wilson

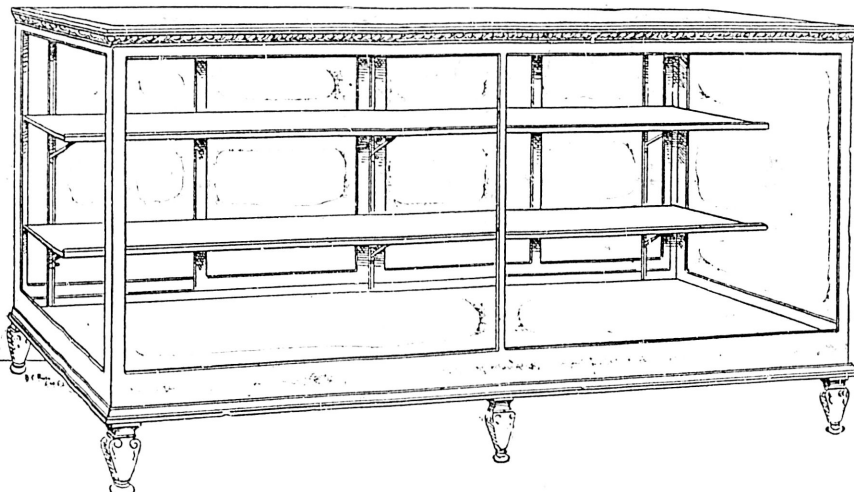
88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Increase Your Business! The Best of Advertisements is a Nice Store



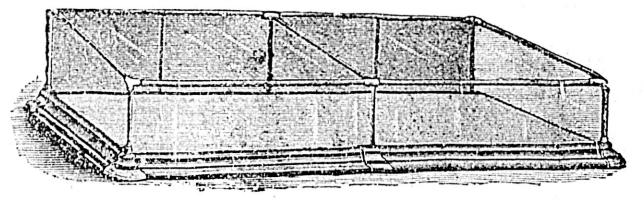
NO. 1. SQUARE FRONT SHOW CASE.

Fitted with 21-ounce Glass\$5.00 per foot
Fitted with Plate Glass\$10.00 per foot
Made of Oak, Walnut or Cherry; highly finished.



NO. 3. SILENT SALESMAN FLOOR SHOW CASE.

Front and Sides are Plate Glass; made of Oak, Walnut or Cherry.\$15.00 per foot



NO. 2. JEWELLERS' SHOW CASE.

Fitted with 21-ounce Glass\$5.00 per foot
Fitted with Plate Glass\$10.00 per foot
Made of Oak, Walnut or Cherry; highly finished.

Any Style, Size or Shape Show Case
can be Made to Your Order.

You Can See Our Work in the Finest
Stores in the City.

WE Manufacture All Kinds of Hardwood Fixtures for Stores, Banks, Offices, Hotels, Etc. as well as Interior Woodwork in Private Residences. Estimates Furnished Free. This year promises to be an exceptionally good one for business so get your store fixed up in time and get a goodly share of it.

WEILER BROS.,

Showrooms: Cor. Government and
Broughton Streets.
Warerooms: Broad St., corner of
Broughton Street.
Factory: Humboldt Street, foot of
Douglas Street.

Complete Furnishings.

The Season's Sealing Fleet

Thirty-Three Vessels Will Go Out
—Eight Bound Across to
Japan.

Schooner's Master Tells of See-
ing a Ship Disappear—
Teas Sails.

Word has been received from the schooner Dora Steward from the south, she having reported all well from Monterey. It is not decided whether she will cross to the Japan coast and Copper Islands, and a same indecision prevails regarding the schooner Enterprise, which recently continued her cruise from San Francisco. The Viva, which was to have sailed on her cruise yesterday, is still in James Bay, having been delayed by the contrary winds of yesterday.

The fleet to go out will number thirty-three in all, eight going to the Japan coast and Copper Islands with white hunters, exclusive of the schooners Enterprise and Dora Steward, which being counted with the coast fleet, give a total of 25 schooners on the coast. Of the fleet fifteen schooners have already sailed the Arletis, Diana, Dora Steward, Enterprise, Geneva, Otto, Triumph and Umbra on the coast, and the Aurora, Borealis, City of San Diego, Carlotta G. Cox, Director, Mary Taylor and Vera for the trans-Pacific sealing grounds.

The total fleet with the masters commanding the different schooners will be as follows: On this coast: Annie E. Palm, Capt. G. G. Macculley; Alonzo, Capt. A. McDougall; Allie I. Alger, Capt. Baker; Arletis, Capt. Heister; Beatrice, Capt. St. Clair; C. D. Rand, Capt. J. Searle; Diana, Capt. Nelson; Dora Steward, Capt. O'Leary; Enterprise, Capt. Gullin; E. B. Marvin, Capt. Campbell; Favorite, Capt. L. McLean; Florence M. Smith, Capt. W. Cox; Geneva, Capt. Myers; Gladie, Capt. Daley; Ida Etta, Capt. H. Hughes; Libbie, Capt. C. Hackett; Otto, Capt. Gossie; Penelope, Capt. V. Heister; Sadie Turner, Capt. Bishop; Triumph, Capt. C. N. Cox; Teresa, Capt. Ferry; Umbra, Capt. Haan; Victoria, Capt. R. Bulcock; Viva, Capt. McPhee; and Zillah May, Capt. H. Balcom.

The fleet for Japan is: Schooner Aurora, Capt. Cole; Borealis, Capt. Munro; City of San Diego, Capt. Blackstad; Carlotta G. Cox, Capt. C. LeBlanc; Casco, Capt. M. Ryan; Director, Capt. Anderson; Mary Taylor, Capt. O. Buckholtz; and Vera, Capt. C. Burnes.

Other vessels may be added to the fleet for the coast, although it is not likely. For it is generally conceded that the schooner Carrie C. W. Ocean Belle, Ocean Rover, Sancy Lass and Walter L. Rich, all of which went out last season, will this year again in port. The fleet will number four schooners less than that of last year for the coming month, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

A SEA TRAGEDY.

Capt. of Lumber Schooner Reports Having Witnessed a Ship Ensnared.

The sea has given the marine underwriter and the men of the waterfront another mys-

tery to speculate over. They now ask each other, "What big ship was it that turned turtle in the early of December 22nd, the storm which caused such a lot of damage to vessels in the North Pacific?" The question was caused by a note given by the master of the schooner Bertha Doherty, in a letter from Gray's Harbor to the Merchant's Exchange. The notice as posted by the exchange reads:

"Captain Mattison of the schooner Bertha Doherty at Gray's Harbor, reports having been outside the bar there for two weeks. On December 22nd at 9 a. m., a big ship was close by the schooner. During a terrific squall of about ten minutes' duration, this ship disappeared, and it is thought to have sunk."

The letter, which was dated January 4th, causes much comment, for there are many vessels missing. Many believe that she must have been the Andra, which two days before the time Capt. Mattison saw the vessel disappear, arrived off the Columbia and took a pilot on board, intending to go over the bar the following morning. She was blown to sea that night and has not been seen since. The Peter Rickmers is another vessel missing under similar circumstances. She arrived off the Columbia on November 20th, took a pilot and was then driven out to sea, and has not been sighted since. She was missing 22 days with the pilot on board when Capt. Mattison saw the ship in the squall. Other missing vessels from the Columbia are the Scottish Lochs, from Seattle, and the ship from Wei Hei Wei; Otto Gildemeister and Rathdown from Yokohama, all long overdue, the last named being practically given up.

The report of the schooner's master recalls the fact that when the steamer Tyra arrived at Portland on December 18th last, she reported having seen a four-masted bark, with painted ports, on the 15th, flying some kind of signal, and it was believed that the bark was the ship which was missing.

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THE TEES SAILS.

Carries Many Imported Cigars Shipped to Dawson by Local Firm.

The smokers of Dawson will smoke again when the shipments of Ben Franklin and other imported cigars shipped on the steamer Tees, which sailed for Seattle, are received. The Tees sailed at midnight for Skidegate and Skegway, and her largest shipment was of cigars, which were shipped by Wilson Bros. The other shipments were mostly groceries and supplies for the northern settlements. The passengers were few. Included among them were W. Weeks and wife, who were bound to Dawson, and who took up dog and a sled with them to make the trip over the ice. Mr. Tennant, manager of the oil works at Skidegate, and Mr. and Mrs. Wood, of Capt. Oliver's office.

MARINE NOTES.

The Lorne left last night for Tacoma with the bark Dunreagan. Capt. Dixon in tow. The Dunreagan which has been at Esquimalt, undergoing repairs made necessary by grounding on a reef outside Honolulu, the work being done by the Albion Iron Works of this city, will load what at Tacoma for England after dropping the Dunreagan at Tacoma. The Lorne will proceed to Union to tow the coal hulk Richard H. to Portland laden with coal for that city.

Steamer Rosalie will arrive from the Sound at 5 this morning, having been delayed by fog. She will leave for San Francisco at 7:30 this evening.

Steamer State of California is due from San Francisco tomorrow morning, and the steamer Umatta will sail for San Francisco in the evening.

First Officer Wilkinson of the wrecked steamer Alpha, left by the Mowera for Australia.

H. M. S. Phaeton arrived at Panama dur-

ing the past week from Esquimalt, and the Amphion, which was remaining there until her arrival, will, it is understood, leave without delay for Esquimalt. She is expected here about three weeks hence.

NOW I FEEL REAL WELL.
Mr. W. H. La Blance, Bonfield, Ont., writes: "I was once a sufferer from catarrh and while using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure I was recommended to use also Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to build up the system. My nerves were exhausted and I was too weak to do a day's work when I began using it, and now am strong and healthy, and feel real well. I am perfectly sure that anyone who uses Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will believe as I do, that it is the best strengthener and restorative obtainable."

A JOKE THAT REACTED.
Mrs. Boertlein Pretended to Take Poison and the Consequences Were Painful to Her.

From New York Times.
Mrs. Catherine Boertlein, of 256 East 125th street, who it would appear is passionately fond of a joke, succeeded on Sunday afternoon in making her husband, a policeman and an ambulance surgeon believe that she had taken a bottle full of carbolic acid in an effort to kill herself. When she appeared in the Harlem police court yesterday to answer to a charge of attempted suicide, she explained her little joke, but said that, owing to the drastic measures the ambulance surgeon took to save her life, she regretted having perpetrated the same, which she was inclined to believe "on her."

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Boertlein and her husband had a little quarrel, and Mrs. Boertlein suddenly raised a bottle to her lips, swallowed the contents and fell to the floor, screaming and writhing as though in great pain. The bottle was labeled "carbolic acid," but Mrs. Boertlein says it contained only whiskey and water. The husband, terribly scared, called a policeman, and the officer called an ambulance. When it arrived, Dr. Levy, the surgeon, did not stop to inquire whether Mrs. Boertlein was joking, but at once took heroic measures to revive her. Mrs. Boertlein tried in vain to explain that she was only joking—the surgeon kept on pumping. Finally the woman was rushed to the hospital, and other heroic measures were taken to save her life. Everybody about the institution seemed to be singularly devoid of humor, and no one saw through Mrs. Boertlein's little joke at the time. She was finally laid out on a cot, limp and penitent, while the surgeons and nurses rolled down their sleeves in utter ignorance of having been made the victims of a practical joke.

Mrs. Boertlein, when arraigned in the police court, explained why she had attempted this joke on her husband. She said she thought she would not repeat the performance, owing to the active and efficient measures taken by the ambulance surgeon. She was discharged, and her husband, who was at last able to see through the little joke, laughed uproariously.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, indigestion, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Papa—Well, Willie, have you been a good boy today?
Spall Willie—Did you ask mamma?
Papa—Why should I ask her? You know whether you have been good or not?
Spall Willie—Yes, but mamma's idea of goodness differs from mine, and I don't want to go back on anything she says.

SHELDON'S NEW BOOK.

A new book by Charles M. Sheldon, the famous author of "In His Steps," never fails to excite the interest of thousands of readers. "Born to Serve" is the title of the latest book by Mr. Sheldon, and the advanced sheets indicate a very strong book indeed, one of thrilling interest to the thoughtful reader, one in which with a master's hand many of the cankers of social life, of domestic unhappiness, of the broader woman problem, of social reform at the vitals of society—are laid bare, with cultured delicacy, but none the less with graphic, unflinching truth. The Canadian rights have been secured by The Poole Publishing Company, Toronto, but as the story will not appear in book form for some time, the publishers will run it as a serial in The Presbyterian Review, beginning with the issue of the 3rd instant, thus enabling the readers of that paper to have this most interesting work in advance.

ROSSLAND ORE OUTPUT.

Rossland, Jan. 12.—The great news of the week is that the Le Roi Mining Co. have determined to sink beyond the 900-foot level 600 feet. The contract for this is about to be let and the contractors will begin upon the work at an early date—probably this week. The continuation of the shaft is for the whole of the five compartments, and will include the timbering down to the 1,500-foot level. This will form the staple of the development work for the year, and it is expected that the sinking to this depth will about occupy the whole of the remainder of the year. In the meantime the development above will far more than suffice to keep the mine going, even at the contemplated increased output, for that period of time. With the preparation of the machinery and the extension of the Northport smelter, the mine will now be in a position to do some good work. From a financial point of view, with the improvements paid for and the smelter interests wholly its own, it may be expected that for the coming year the dividends will be much larger than have heretofore been declared.

The shipments for the week have not much exceeded the 6,000-ton mark, whereas it is expected that before many weeks the 7,000-ton mark will have been left behind. Appended is a list of shipments for the past week, and for the year to date:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	3,840	6,650
Centre Star	1,980	3,420
War Eagle	450	600
Iron Hawk	157	315
Le Roi No. 2	180	240
Pitce	23	23
Totals	5,530	11,148

BUSINESS POINTERS.

J. N. S. Williams, formerly of this city, who is now with the Honolulu Iron Works, has been appointed superintendent engineer of the construction of a new sugar factory for the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. This sugar factory will be larger than anything in existence at the present time, being designed to manufacture and ship 550 tons of raw sugar daily. To give an idea of the size of the works, it may be stated that the storage tracks for holding the cane cures for night work aggregate over six miles

in length; the buildings cover over four acres of ground, and are 70 feet high to the eaves; the buildings are of steel construction and fire-proof, and take in their construction over 2,000 tons of structural iron work. There are 20 boilers, aggregating 7,000 horse-power; and two smokestacks, 12 feet in diameter by 175 feet high above ground. The water required daily is 9,000,000 gallons, brought to the mill in a 41-inch pipe. When complete, the company expect to be able to handle between 60,000 and 70,000 tons of sugar annually. The works will not be completed for over a year yet, but it is hoped that operations will be commenced with a part of the plant running about next fall some time.

The printing business of the British Columbia Printing & Engraving Corporation will in future be run under the auspices of Mr. Thomas Cusick, who leaves his former place of business in the Times building to-morrow. The piano par excellence for homes where selection and personal preference are based on the highest artistic ideals, is, as will be seen by Messrs. Waitt & Co.'s advertisement, the Steinway piano. The prescription department of Cyrus H. Bowes' drug store keeps pace with the advance of medical science. Some fetching bargains in Victoria really are offered for consideration by A. W. Jones.

The books of the Fit Reform Co. have just been closed, and the results of the year's advertising have proven most satisfactory. The past twelve months was with them a phenomenal year. Big cuts (not holes) in rain coats and mackintoshes are offered at a sacrifice to Jupiter Pluvius by Sea & Gown. See foot of first column, fifth page.

The Westside's January sale contains many bargains, especially in the department of the boys' clothing department.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charming from Vancouver: M. C. Lyons, H. Goslin, G. Unsworth, H. A. Walton, Mrs. Wolfenden, G. L. Clayton, Mrs. Mosher, W. H. Dempster, Jas. Erskine, R. Reid, S. Sylvester, T. Murray, J. H. Preston, H. Patton, G. A. Keefe, E. M. Burns, Jas. Johnston, H. E. Reid, W. A. Cumyow, E. G. W. Tait, F. L. Gwillin, J. P. Hicks, A. G. Long, E. W. Clark, F. C. Malpas, Capt. Gardner, L. Whiteside, W. K. Houston, L. M. Henderson, J. Crawford, O. M. McMahon, A. W. Mount, M. A. Sutton, A. O. Galt. Per steamer Schome from Puget Sound—F. R. D. Balfour, E. N. Topis, J. Wilson, C. B. Nimbomb, W. H. Jones, B. Stever, E. W. Van Sargale, S. Harris, B. Hansen, Fred Wright, P. Anderson, J. H. Brooks, S. Charles, A. C. Carthorn, D. Clark, F. Grover, Mrs. L. J. Cole, A. Leonard and wife, R. Squires, M. Muley, A. James.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charming from Vancouver: Order, Bank of B. N. A., Brackman & K. Milling Co., B. C. Market Co., T. Oshawa, Yostin, E. G. Prior & Co., Atkins & Sons, W. B. Summer, B. C. Elec. Ry., I. T. McDonald, A. G. Robertson, Gim Fook Yuen, A. McGregor & Son, Bissinger & Co., H. R. Co., Vic Lumber Co., B. C. Job Co., Dom Express. Per steamer Schome from Puget Sound—A. C. Flumerfelt, J. Y. Griffin Co., Geo. E. Monro, S. J. Pitts, Vic Mach Dep, Jas. Hunter, R. Porter & Son, B. C. Market.

PAID HIS DEBTS.

New Year's Resolutions That Reacted on the Man.

Once there was a Man who rejoiced to think that he would not be influenced by any such fool Custom as Swearing Off on New Year's Day. In speaking of this Serious Topic, he was almost as scornful and sarcastic as a Comic Paper. Instead of pledging himself to give up Cigars and Late Suppers, he gloried in the Resolve that he would Smoke whenever he felt like it, and Eat anything he craved.

He had heard that in China all Debts must be squared on New Year's Day, and the Unfortunate who cannot Dig Up goes out and commits Hari-Kari, thus passing his Troubles along to the Probate Court.

This Bad Man said the Chinese were greater Heathens than he had supposed. He couldn't see himself shuffling off just because a lot of Creditors were becoming anxious. He decided, with gleeful Malice in His Heart, that he would not pay any Old Debts unless Stood Up for them, and he sincerely hoped that he would be able to Stick some one in every Deal he undertook. He resolved to look out for Number One and let the Other Fellow wall the Floor.

To further this very Human Programme he went out and bought a lot of Finery on Tick, hoping that he would be able to dodge Payment for many years to come. He tapped his prosperous Acquaintances for various Amounts, and started in the New Year by setting at Defiance all the Rules for Health. He gormandized until two A. M.

Next Day he was folded up like a Pocket Camera, and Dyspepsia Tablets would not touch the Spot. The Doctor came and put him in a perpetual Diet of Hot Water and Crackers. While he was flat on his Back his Creditors attached all movable Property and divided it up.

So all his Honest Debts were paid, and during the Year he lived a Regular Life and had no Bad Habits. Moral:—Many People who don't think so now will be Reformed during the ensuing Year.—George Ade.

"Grandpa, what makes you look so sour?" asked a little 3-year-old miss. "Ain't you got no grins in your face?"

Lady—I want a dog that will look terribly fierce, but won't never bite. Dealer (meditatively). I guess you'd better get an iron one, mum.—New York Weekly.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They place those who use them Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

BEN WILLIAMS & CO.
Stock Brokers and Commission Agents.

TO THE PUBLIC:—We are prepared as YOUR AGENTS, to place orders on the New York Stock and Produce Exchanges for Canadian or American Railway and Industrial Stocks, and for Wheat, Corn or Pork either for delivery or on margin. We operate over leased wires through Messrs. Downing, Hopkins & Co., of Portland, Ore., and Messrs. E. Lobdell & Co., New York Stock Exchange. You are invited to our offices, 44 Fort Street, and 10 Broad Street, where continuous telegraphic quotations on the leading Stocks and from the New York Grain Market are to be seen. Quotations received between 7 a.m. and 12:30 a.m.

C.P.R.

ENTERS

LADYSMITH!

Which is surely destined to become one of the most flourishing Cities in British Columbia. A chance like this for investment does not occur once in 20 years. Recollect—When first they started up, were you lucky enough to buy then? You can in Ladysmith to-day. Prices of Lots, \$100 to \$350. Easy terms. For plans and information apply to

THOMAS KITCHIN, Head Agency, LADYSMITH

Victoria Blend Coffee

AT FORTY CENTS A POUND (FRESHLY Ground).

Is Absolutely Pure

And Superior to any Packet Coffee on the Market.

We have also an Excellent Coffee for 30c., or 4 pounds \$1.00 (absolutely pure and ground to order). Ask for samples. Terms spot cash, net.

JAMESON

GROCER, 33 FORT ST.

WANTED.

Forty tons of freight to take to Dawson by barge, from foot of Lake Le Barge, as soon as river opens. Address Capt. Ralph Smith, 1408 3rd Avenue, Seattle, or V. Y. T. Co., Victoria.

Estate D. Lindsay.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m., Monday next, the 14th inst., for the stock, fixtures, and book debts of the above estate. Lists can be seen on the premises, 23 Johnson St. Tenders to state at no such on the dollar. The highest and most reasonable offer will be accepted. J. J. SARGISON, Trustee. Victoria, B. C., 7th January, 1901.

THREE ACRES, SHOAL BAY.

This property is for sale at a remarkably low figure. It is all under cultivation and situated close to city limits. It has a spring of water on the premises, and is first class land.

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Jan. 12-8 p. m. SYNOPSIS.
Southernly gales, mild weather, and occasional rain prevail along the North Pacific coast, due to the eastward movement of a series of storm areas across this province. Over an inch of rain has fallen both here and on the Lower Mainland during the past 12 hours, and a pronounced heavy rain is expected to extend across the mountains to Alberta. Nearly two inches of rain has fallen on the Washington coast, and lighter rains extend southward to California. Portland, Ore., reports a gale of 62 miles an hour. Storm signals are displayed here and at Vancouver.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	42	52
New Westminster	36	46
Kamloops	10	40
Barkerville	14	34
Calgary	10	14
Winnipeg	4	12
Portland, Ore.	46	56
San Francisco	44	52

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity: Strong winds or gales, chiefly southerly, unsettled and mild with rain.
Lower Mainland: Winds mostly southerly strong or high over the Gulf, unsettled, mild and rainy.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.
Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

	Saturday, Jan. 12.
5 a. m.	43
Noon	49
5 p. m.	49
Lowest	42

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m., southeasterly, 8 miles.
Noon, southeasterly, 18 miles.
5 p. m., south, 16 miles.

Average state of weather—Rain.
Rain and melted snow—1.33 inches.
Barometer at noon—Observed—29.444
Corrected—29.465

NEW WESTMINSTER.
Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—29.54

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of January, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 13.3 feet above the sill of the Esplanade Dry Dock.
The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date	Day	Time	Ht.	Time	Ht.	Time	Ht.	Time	Ht.
1 Tu.		1.28	7.1	4.33	7.10	24.0	6.6	18.39	1.4
2 W.		4.03	7.7	6.37	7.61	10.4	9.7	17.07	0.9
3 Th.		4.63	8.0	6.38	7.81	11.45	9.7	19.59	0.7
4 F.		5.20	8.2	7.40	7.92	12.28	9.5	20.42	0.7
5 Sa.		5.54	8.2	8.40	7.83	13.13	9.3	22.04	1.4
6 Su.		6.10	8.2	8.59	8.10	14.01	9.3	23.24	1.4
7 M.		6.18	8.2	10.35	7.14	15.51	8.1	22.42	2.0
8 Tu.		6.23	8.2	11.34	6.75	15.44	7.4	23.10	2.7
9 W.		6.27	8.2	12.40	6.33	16.42	6.6	23.56	3.0
10 Th.		6.29	8.3	13.45	5.93	17.40	6.0	24.50	3.0
11 F.		6.30	8.3	14.47	5.57	18.35	5.3	25.03	5.5
12 Sa.		1.03	6.0	7.57	8.47	17.38	4.6	...	...
13 Su.		1.38	5.9	8.50	8.17	18.30	4.0	...	...
14 M.		1.44	5.9	9.08	8.03	19.00	3.5	...	...
15 Tu.		1.47	5.9	9.30	8.18	19.27	3.0	...	...
16 W.		1.48	5.9	9.50	8.30	19.40	2.5	...	...
17 Th.		1.47	5.9	10.30	8.19	19.17	2.0	...	...
18 F.		1.44	5.9	11.10	8.20	19.15	1.5	...	...
19 Sa.		6.41	8.0	7.22	8.01	15.50	0.2	20.90	...
20 Su.		5.59	8.0	7.40	8.12	16.50	0.0	21.11	1.2
21 M.		5.39	8.0	8.22	7.41	17.01	8.9	21.53	1.4
22 Tu.		5.36	8.2	10.13	6.81	16.00	8.4	22.34	1.9
23 W.		5.50	8.3	10.50	6.42	16.21	7.8	23.14	2.6
24 Th.		6.12	8.5	12.13	5.67	15.37	7.2	23.55	3.4
25 F.		6.41	8.7	13.24	4.91	14.00	6.6	...	...
26 Sa.		6.39	4.5	7.12	8.81	13.35	4.1	...	...
27 Su.		1.26	5.3	7.45	9.15	12.43	3.3	23.54	6.6
28 M.		2.18	6.4	8.22	9.16	12.41	2.5	...	...
29 Tu.		2.00	7.2	9.22	7.1	9.02	8.3	17.52	2.0
30 W.		1.46	7.5	10.19	6.40	8.19	1.0	...	...
31 Th.		2.49	7.0	10.47	5.70	7.35	0.3	19.02	1.4

SMOKE THE BEST THE NUGGET CIGAR

ROSES, ROSES.

I am importing 50 varieties of Roses from BEN GANT, THE CHAMPION ROSE-GROWER OF ENGLAND. His catalogue can be seen either at the store or nursery, and orders will now be booked.
Strong 2-year-old field grown roses, 50c each.

EDW. ALEX. WALLACE,
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THE GRANVILLE SCHOOL

1175 Haro Street, Vancouver, B.C.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. WILL RE-OPEN JAN. 14.
TERMS MODERATE
For prospectus apply Mademoiselle Kern, Principal of the above.

SEATTLE COAL

Good Household, COAL, \$6.00 PER TON
Try it and be convinced.
DRY CORDWOOD, \$3.50 PER CORD

JAMES BAKER & CO.,

Telephone 407.
23 Belleville Street, Foot of Menzies Street.

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Strong, hardy, two-year-old field grown, 100 varieties. Trees may be seen at the nursery. \$4.00 per dozen.
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2 p. m., Tuesday, Jan. 15.

Tel. 204. Full Particulars Later

Day's Services

In Churches

Subjects of the Pastors' Sermons And the Musical Arrangements

Announcements as to the Time and Place of Worship.

At Christ Church Cathedral today there will be Holy Communion at 8 a. m., services at 11, children's service at 3:30 and evening song at 7. Rev. Canon Bonland will preach morning and evening. The order of the musical services follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Andante in A.....Hopkins
Psalm for the Day—As Set.....
The Lord's Prayer.....
Benedictus.....
Voluntary—Fugue.....
Voluntary—Andante in G Minor.....
Processional Hymn.....
Magnificat.....
Nunc Dimittis.....
Recessional Hymn.....
Voluntary—March.....

There will be a morning prayer and Litany at 11 and evening song at 7. At St. John's church, the Rev. Percival Jones will be the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Lord God of Abraham, Mendelssohn
Hymns.....
Organ—Gloria.....
Organ—Then Shall the Righteous Shine.....
Hymns.....
Organ—Sing Unto God.....

The service at St. Barnabas church are Holy Eucharist, 8 a. m.; choral matins, 11 a. m.; choral evensong, 7 p. m. The preacher in the morning will be the Rev. E. G. Miller, and in the evening the Rev. C. E. Sharp. The musical portion is as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Melodie Religieuse.....
Hymns.....
Voluntary—Offering.....
Voluntary—The Angels Serenade.....
Hymns.....
Voluntary—Festival March.....

Rev. C. Filmon will take the morning and evening services at St. Saviour's, Victoria West.

The services at St. James will be as follows: Matins, Litany and sermon by the rector, Rev. J. M. S. Sweet, at 11 o'clock; choral evensong and sermon by the Rev. C. E. Sharp, at 7 o'clock.

At the Reformed Episcopal, Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning on "The Light is Come," and Dr. Wilson in the evening on "The Stone of Stumbling."

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor, services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the evening reference will be made by way of exhortation to young people to the death, during the week of two young men. Sabbath school and Bible classes will be held at 2:30. Junior League, 10 a. m., and senior Endeavor at 8 p. m.

At St. Andrew's, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister, public worship will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible Class at 2 p. m., and Y. P. S. C. E. after the evening service. The music follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Dianason Prelude.....
Psalm.....
Anthem—O Come, Let Us Worship.....
Solo—The Morning Song.....
Hymns.....
Organ—Allegro.....

EVENING.

Organ—Melody.....
Psalm.....
Anthem—I Will Sing of Thy Power, O God.....
Solo—The Morning Song.....
Hymns.....
Song—A Dream of Paradise.....
Organ—Maestoso's Song.....

Services in the Calvary Baptist church will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. P. Vicher, at 11 a. m. The morning subject, "A Man and His Work," and the evening subject, "A Question No Man Can Answer." Sunday school and Bible class is held at 2:30 p. m. The musical arrangements are:

MORNING.

Organ—Quoniam.....
Hymns.....
Anthem—Praise Be to God.....
Voluntary—Aria.....

EVENING.

Organ—Eventide.....
Hymns.....
Anthem—Arise, Shine for Thy Light Is Come.....
Quartet—The Wayside Cross.....
Messrs. Watson, Eberhart, Andrews and Brown.

At Emmanuel church Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor, will preach at both services. The subjects are: "Thou That art Within," 7 p. m.; "A Clean Life," Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m.

The announcements for the Methodist churches are:
Metropolitan—10 a. m., prayer meeting, led by the pastor; 11 a. m., public service, topic "Change, Ourselves and the World," 7 p. m., topic, "The Magnificent That Attract Men." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening service.

Victoria West—Rev. J. D. P. Knox, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Special evangelistic service in the evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.
Centennial—The pastor, Rev. W. H. Barreclough, R. A., will preach at 11 a. m., and at 7 p. m. B. will meet as usual after the evening service.

At the Salvation Army meetings are held

every evening save Tuesday, at 8 p. m., and on Sunday at 7 and 11 a. m., and 3 and 7:30 p. m. The evening subject, "What Baptism Are You Baptized With?"

Four young spiritual mediums will participate in the scientific and illustrated lecture by Prof. Preston, hypnotist, in Pioneer Hall, Broad street, at 7:30 p. m., on "The Domination of the Subjective Faculties, Unrestrained, Leading to Immorality, Vice, Crime and Insanity."

R. H. Kneeshaw will lecture in the Sir William Wallace Hall at 7:30 p. m., subject: "A Scientific Demonstration of Spiritualism." Clairvoyance and Impersonations at the close of the lecture.

At the Universal Brotherhood, 28 Broad street, Williams Block, there will be a public meeting at 8 p. m., and addresses on living questions of the day from a Theosophical standpoint.

Local News.

Rain Does Damage.—Some damage has been done in certain sections of the city by the constant heavy rains of the past few days, culverts being washed out and water mains exposed. The train line suffered to some extent, the section on Douglas street in the vicinity of Pembroke street being submerged.

New Brewery Opened.—The Lion brewery, on View street, the latest addition to the list of Victoria industries, was formally opened yesterday evening, and visited by large crowds, who sampled the foaming beverage which the proprietor hopes to make famous in Victoria. Experts pronounced the beer of excellent flavor and quality.

The Outlook.—Owing to family affairs requiring his early return to London, Mr. Finch-Smiles has placed the management of his journal, the Outlook, in the hands of Mr. H. Falconer during his absence. The "Private Secretary" notice and evening performance, to take place on the 26th of this month, will be in the nature of a farewell performance, as Mr. Finch-Smiles will probably be absent several months. There will be special souvenir programmes.

Lodge Presentation.—Although Friday evening proved disagreeable outside, yet in the A. O. U. W. hall all was bright and cheery. The occasion was the regular weekly session of the Victoria Council, No. 2, R. of T. Six applications for membership were received, and after the usual business was over, a very enjoyable programme of a varied character was presented, Miss Jones being in charge. A special feature of the evening was the presentation by Mr. A. P. Fraser of a handsome past councilor's badge and jewel to Bro. Osborne for special services rendered to the council. Mr. Fraser made a neat speech, concluding with the presentation. Bro. Osborne, who is a popular member of the A. O. U. W., feelingly responded. Preparations are being made for the Grand Council, which meets early in February in Victoria.

Long Service.—On Christmas evening, Mr. Lombard, who recently retired from the conductorship of the R. C. cathedral choir, a position which he has held for the last seven years, was presented by Mr. F. J. Schl, the present conductor, on behalf of the members of the choir, with a handsome silver cigarette case, as a mark of appreciation for his past services. Mr. Lombard entered the choir in 1894; was for three years conductor under the late and regretted Archbishop Seghers. In 1892 he rejoined the choir, and in the spring of 1893 was appointed conductor by Bishop Leane, and like Bishop Seghers was a great musician. Taking into consideration that his services have always been given without any remuneration whatever, his attendance record at his post of duty in the last seven years hardly be beaten, he having been absent only six times; twice through illness, twice absent from town, and twice took a holiday. In all, he has sung in the church 20 years and six months. He has certainly earned a good long rest. This, the second time the choir members have given him souvenirs, which tend to show he was appreciated.

Popular Concert.—Considering the unfavorable weather, a large number of people attended the concert in Temperance hall, Pandora street, last evening. A very good programme was given as follows: Cornet solo, Master Rauch; song, Miss Fraser; reading, Miss Spawers; song, Miss McLeod; tomahawk swinging, Mr. Hazard; recitation, Mr. McKay; song, Mr. James Russell; piano duet, Misses Worthington and Roach; bagpipes solo, J. McKenzie; "God Save the Queen," Mr. Russell sang in very good style. He has a fine voice, and his patriotic song was greatly appreciated by the audience. Master Rauch's cornet solo was splendidly rendered. He received an encore and responded with a selection that was appreciated even more. The first of Mr. McKay's very fine and stirring recitation, entitled, "The Dying Soldier on the Heights of Alma." Mr. McKay took part in the battle, and his recitation was a splendid effort, which the audience gave with great applause. The tomahawk swinging by Mr. Hazard was very fine. Mr. Hazard's performance was very graceful, and remarkable for the ease and style with which it was done. Miss McKenzie's song was delightful, and her voice was a stirring and eloquent address, pointing out the evil influence of the liquor traffic and advocating the cause of temperance. The chairman, Dr. Hall, suggested that one of the Sunday evenings be set apart for the discussion of "The Government Monopoly of the Liquor Traffic." The Misses Worthington and Roach gave a piano duet in brilliant style. Master McKenzie favored the audience with a selection on bagpipes, and a very enjoyable evening came to a close with "God Save the Queen."

The finest made—Martell's Three Star Brandy.

Poodle Dog Menu.

Sunday, Jan. 13th. Price 50c.
From 5 to 8 p. m.

SOUP—Mock Turtle, Celery Barley; Consommé—Baked English Sole, Tartar Sauce; Fried Silver Smelts.

SALAD—Hot House Lettuce, French Dressing; Roast Beef.

ROASTED—Braised Ham, Yorkshire Sauce; ENTREE—Pigeon Pie, English Style; Chicken Gilet Sauté with Truffles; Oyster Patties; Hamburg Steak with Mushrooms; Calves Liver with Bacon.

ROAST—Young Turkey, Stuffed; Roast Beef; Prime Ribs of Beef, Horseradish; Saddle of Mutton with Jelly.

VEGETABLES—Cauliflower; Tomatoes, Onions, Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT—English Plum Pudding, Brandy and Hard Sauce; Raspberry, Mince, Apple Pie; Compote Prunes; Apples; Cherry Preserves; Vanilla Ice Cream; Strawberry Jelly; Assorted Fruit and Cake; Cheese; Calf Noir; Imported Table Clarified Butter.

At 25 cents per plate.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

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BANNER YEAR FOR

Mumm's Extra Dry

We take pleasure in presenting statement showing the importations of the various brands of Champagnes into the United States from January 1s to December 31st, 1900.

Imports of Champagne

INTO THE UNITED STATES.

By the Sole Agents of the various brands

From January 1st to Dec. 31st, 1900.

CASES

G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry	119,441
Moet & Chandon	40,148
Pommery & Greno	30,009
Ruinart, Pere & Fils	12,255
Vve. Clocquot	12,073
Heidsieck & Co.	11,837
Louis Roederer	9,929
Piper Heidsieck	9,414
Perrier-Jouet	5,211
Ernest Irroy & Co.	2,170
A. DeMontebello & Co.	2,081
Bouche, Fils & Co.	1,829
St. Mareaux	1,765
Pol Roger & Cie.	1,713
Delbeck & Co.	1,477
Various other brands	16,006

Total277,348

Compiled from Custom House Records

This List is Compiled from the Custom House Records by S. Y. Allair & Son, New York, and is authentic. Figures tell the tale.

We have been asked why it is that the G. H. Mumm people export such large quantities of Champagne, and at the same time retain the good quality. It is answered in this way:—Messrs. G. H. Mumm & Co. have made it a rule to buy very largely of fine vintages, in order to tide over poorer ones, which accounts for the uniform excellence of their justly celebrated "Extra Dry," and carrying always an immense stock, they are thus enabled to supply all demands, however large, while maintaining the same high standard and quality of their wine.

Only the first pressings of the best grapes from the choicest vineyards in the Champagne District are used by the G. H. Mumm Company, and owing to their great skill in the composition of Cuvées, by combining quality, purity and natural dryness with the smallest percentage of alcohol, no other champagnes, no matter what price, can excel their "Extra Dry."

See that you get the G. H. Mumm's with the rose colored metal cap, as shown in the accompanying cut. It is the only genuine G. H. Mumm's upon the market. Imported only by us. To be obtained at all grocers, hotels, clubs, and refreshment places in British Columbia.

We have just landed a shipment of 1,000 cases; this, with our present stock, will enable us to supply the demands for the coming season.

Pither & Leiser, IMPORTERS. VICTORIA, B.C.

It Will Go Down in History

how upon the triumphal approach of Lord Roberts on Pretoria, both Boers and Britons gave themselves up to jubilation, which was considerably augmented by indulgence in the **Finest Whisky in the World**. In the words of the Earl of Rosslyn, who at the time was a prisoner of war in Pretoria.

"Hollander and Britisher, Soldier and Boer peasant, prisoner and warder, joined in a mutual expression of esteem and a glass of

ROBERT BROWN'S 'FOUR CROWN' Scotch Whisky

Sole Proprietors, Robert Brown, Ltd., 107, Holm St., Glasgow

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FOR SALE WHARF

N

THEATRICAL.

On Tuesday "The Sorrows of Satan" a dramatization of Marie Corelli's novel of that name, will be seen at the Victoria Opera House. The play, as given by W. A. Brady's company, an Eastern paper says: "In dramatizing 'The Sorrows of Satan,' one of Marie Corelli's most sensational books, a hard task was undertaken, but the work of staging it was stupendous, and one could hardly conceive that so interesting a play could be made from the book. The title is a fitting one, notwithstanding that the clever woman drew heavily on her imagination for the material of the story. It is a wild fancy that Satan deals with mankind as the chess player handles the pieces on the board, but for all that the vagary is productive of good, in so far as the blackest possible picture is painted of one who trades his or her soul to the devil. In 'The Sorrows of Satan' the man of hell is molded of clay, moving here and there searching for mortals to follow his bidding. He knows that most of them are weak, fond of self, and always aiming at either fame or gold. He holds both prizes up to the selfish, asking only for the soul in return. For the most part he wins, but in some games for souls he is combated by truth and virtue, and loses. In Prince Lucio Rimenez the devil himself is presented. He comes into the life of Geoffrey Tempest, a struggling author, who wants fame only. Satan finds him rich and famous, too, and although he sets out to make the brilliant soul, he points out the dangers that men meet. But the position and influence lead the author on; he encounters Lady Elton,



COLLAMARINI—The World's Greatest Carmen—With Boston Lyric Opera Co.

a creature of society, who is the property of Satan, body and soul. She loves the prince, but Tempest loves her too, and his generosity gives way to the selfishness of the new victim. Tempest marries the cold Lady Elton, but she proves a wife in name only. Satan laughs at her, the husband hears all and is broken-hearted. Crushed in spirit, he wants to wander away with the man he only knows as Prince Lucio Rimenez. Satan even tries to stay the fellow, but he is determined and in the end when "The Flame" is on a mad sea, the poor fool sees for the first time that his friend is none other than the devil himself. Miss Corelli has not only played with fools in her fiction, but built the character of Mavis Clare, a sweet, gentle woman, who loves right and honor, and prefers hardships to gain, when each piece of silver is a price upon a virtue. The excellence of this charming girl is striking, and even if one disagrees with the taste of the author, it must be admitted that the introduction of Mavis Clare redeems the story. You can laugh, too, at "The Sorrows of Satan," for the Duke of Launceston is a refreshing creation, and a typical Chicago girl in Miss Chesney is good enough to cause any one to smile. There should be no fear of sensationalism, and the lines are of the highest order. The dramatist has used the purest spirit of the book, and made it so good that "The Sorrows of Satan" will have a long run on the stage.

On Thursday and Friday there is to be a season of grand opera at the Victoria. The principal artist of the organization which will appear under the management of Col. W. A. Thompson, is Signorina Collamarini who has been described as one of the greatest living Carnes. In New York City the Musical Courier said: "Collamarini covered herself with glory in the role of Carmen. This young singer possesses remarkable gifts and must be credited with surprising attainments. Her voice is one of prodigious power, the magnificence of which must be heard to be appreciated. Collamarini is intensely dramatic, and she has to her credit a dramatic significance that is not approached by any of her contemporaries on the American stage." The New York Herald says of her: "As Carmen Collamarini was wild and impetuous, and a dancer from her entrance to the fall of the curtain. Her Carmen will live long in the memory of all who saw it as the greatest performance of Carmen ever presented in America." The San Francisco Chronicle says:



RUSSO—Boston Lyric Opera Company. These who had seen the play, Miss Hank and Calve in the role were loth to believe that Carmen could be played better than those singers had played it, but before the curtain has fallen on the Seville Square scene, most of the audience had forgotten all about De Lusan,

Hank and Calve comparisons, and were so wrapped up in the acting of Collamarini that they simply sat and wondered that any artist could create a character so perfectly. The use of the libretto was banished for fear that the eye might lose some of the facial expressions or gestures of the great artist. She is aside from a charming singer, an actress of the first water.

The San Francisco Examiner says: "Collamarini is Carmen incarnate. Last this season, it may be said that the writer has seen and heard most of the Carnes of this generation from Marie Raze to De Lusan, and yet is convinced that Collamarini is incomparable."

The forgetfulness of the property man or the man in the wings in charge of the "golfing horse" or the rainstorm with cut, and such other stage effects sometimes causes trouble, but often the actor is quick-witted enough to save the situation. Such was the case while Mr. Ward was playing "The Duke's Jester" during a recent engagement. It was the act where the much abused heroine is imprisoned with the jester in the castle room, and the hour permitted her to comply with the cruel command of the duke had all but slipped away—the distraught jester had evolved his ingenious plan of rescue—and was urging upon the lady of his heart the necessity of immediate flight.

"The time draws on," he said—"even now cannot hear the bells sounding the hour."

But there were no bells. Somebody had forgotten to attend to that part of the proceeding in the wings. The actor grasped the situation immediately, and with scarce a break in the sentence he made it somewhat longer than the book set it forth by adding—

"If your ears are very good."

This saving of the situation recalls the occasion during the visit to Victoria of the Frayles in "An Enemy to the King," when one of the strongest and most dramatic scenes of the play was accidentally turned into broad farce.

The hero (Bryce) had been disarmed and left supposedly helpless—the villain was making himself decidedly dangerous—the time had arrived for the hero to draw the dagger that he had succeeded in concealing in his garments and save the lady fair.

But he had forgotten the dagger. He didn't discover this till he had declared in ringing tones:

"Nay not so fast—not while I have still my trusty sword."

Blanche Bates just at this period realized her co-star's predicament. "Hatpin," she said, desperately, completing his sentence and thrusting into his hand at the same time the favorite weapon of her art.

Frayley accepted the pin, and the scene was completed somehow—but as the actors as well as half the house were choking with laughter, the effect was somewhat marred.

"Colored Aristocracy," a company of black-faced artists, who sing rattle and dance cakewalks, etc., are booked for the 21st. They will bring their own orchestra and band and will give a street parade.

ALLESSANDRONI—Boston Lyric Opera Company.

Telegrams from St. Paul give the news that Frank Daniels, who appeared here a short time ago in "The Amer," and is now playing in the same opera in North Dakota, was married on January 1, at Fargo, to Miss Elvira McDorman, who has been on the stage for twenty years. Miss McDorman is the daughter of Dr. C. W. McDorman, of Fargo, where she resided previous to going on the stage.

THE FLOW OF ROCKS. Interesting Account of Dr. Adams' Experiments.

Municipal Notice.
Election of School Trustees

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the CITY HALL, in the aforesaid city, on MONDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1901, from 12 noon to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing THREE persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District and being a British Subject of the full age of Twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by the "Public Schools Act" to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, is eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows. The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality, as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY, 1901, in the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor, will be entitled to cast his vote for THREE candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 3rd day of January, 1901.
WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

Municipal Notice.
Municipal Elections 1901.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the CITY HALL, in the aforesaid city, on MONDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1901, from 12 noon to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor or Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of Candidates shall be as follows: The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY, 1901, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., in the manner following:

For the office of MAYOR, in the Court Room of the City Hall aforesaid.

For the office of ALDERMAN for the North Ward, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for the Central Ward, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for the South Ward, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of Twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the nomination, registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as ALDERMAN of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of Twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination, registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 3rd day of January, 1901.
WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Bank of British Columbia for a certificate of Indefeasible Title to Lot Forty-Three (43), Fairbairn Estate Victoria City, and Lots Seven (7) and Eight (8), Block Seventy-Five (75), Victoria City.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above hereditaments will be issued to the Bank of British Columbia on the 10th day of March, 1901, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOLTON,
Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.,
4th December, 1900.

CHARLIE BO & BRO.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
27 STORE STREET.

Ladies & Gents' Garments
MADE TO ORDER.

All New Goods and Latest Styles in Patterns. Prices the lowest in the city.
Branch store, 162 Government St. A trial solicited.

E. MALLANDAINE,
ARCHITECT,
ROOM 4, BANK OF B. C. BLDG

Handy List of
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BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S 85 1/2 Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Also, Kodak, Peepers, Koronas, Primos, Etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Shoe Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finishing. 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. Phone 3909.

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR
THOMAS GATTERLAGE—18 Broad street. Alterations, office buildings, wharves, etc. Telephone 371.

DRAXMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 65 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

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E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe, fittings, cultry, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., LTD., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, suppliers, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 670.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 18.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEWART & BAIRD, Coffee, spices, nutmeg and baking powders, Pembroke st., near Government.

ELECTRIC COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—Office at 115 Government street.
A. J. Morley, proprietor.

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAPPEL, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
J. H. WARNER & CO.—Plumbing, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitting; Roofing and Corrugated Galvanizing, Iron Skylights, 106 Yates street.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND BOILERMAKERS.
MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 52.

STEAM DYING WORKS.
FAIRBANKS DYEING WORKS, 410—The old reliable. Established 1885. 1144 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGEES.
THE GENERAL SCAVENGER BUSINESS formerly carried on by the late Ed. Lines, in future will be carried on by Mrs. Ed. Lines, who wishes to thank all customers for past favors and hopes they will continue their patronage.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate, maintain and operate either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise from a point in Wellington District, thence northward to a point in Columbia District, and thence southward to or near the 50th parallel of latitude, on or near the east coast of Vancouver Island, and thence northward to Cape Sayward and Rupert Districts to Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, or to some other point at or near the north end of Vancouver Island, and all necessary roads, bridges, ways and ferries, and to build, own and maintain wharves, docks, saws, sand and gravel pits, and with power to build, own, maintain and operate steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters connecting with the said railway line, or branches thereof, and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the railway and branches, and to carry on a general express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plant for mining, and on all mining lands, and to use the same in the construction of such railway and in advance of the same and to levy and collect tolls and charges for improving and utilizing the water privileges, and with power to appropriate lands for the purpose of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges and other aids from any government, municipal corporation or other persons or bodies corporate, and with power to lease and to convert and make traffic and other arrangements with railway steamboat or other companies now or hereafter to be incorporated, and with power to make wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway and in advance of the same and to levy and collect tolls and charges for improving and 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IN THE REALM OF LABOR

Miscellaneous Siftings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners With Remarks

By T. H. Twigg.

THE SATISFIED MULE.

I HAD a mule, met great big ears,
He lives to me next door.
For dere I haf a stable built
Against mine grocery store.

I haf a blanket for his back,
And all vot mules can eat.
I haf a blanket for his feet,
And shoes protect his feet.

His saddles fit him all around,
Like paper on a full wall.
I take it of venter he eats
Inside his whitewashed stall.

His bed is made of stubble straw,
So in winter he don't freeze;
In summer he looks de winnow and
Und enchous de cefenaz breeze.

I protect him tight mit lock and key,
For he can't run away.
Or I did not do foolish mule,
Would get out on de grass.

He works from morn till night,
I do not let him stop;
So long dot he behaves dis way,
He never loses his chub.

I didn't hear him grumble once,
He minds me as I like;
"Protection" makes him satisfied,
He doesn't want to "strike."

Vot for I protect dot mule,
Und gif him dings vot's good,
Vot stroke his ears and pat his het,
Vich looks like straitroot.

I tell you yf, if you keep still,
Und don't say it out of school,
I gif "brotectio" mit my time,
Because I ride dot mule.

It was so in de Faderland,
I find it yet dis day.
He who protects gets hold de reins,
Und makes de mule obey.

My mule is like some workman,
Who gets a chob to pull,
Or has a saddle on his back,
So "his dinner pail" gets full.

Who votes de ticket every time,
Whose heart is full de charity,
For all de loafers riding him,
Who brag of vot "prosperity."

If my old mule had haf de sense
Vot workmen dink dey've got,
He'd lift his legs and take good aim,
Und kick my fool brains out.

"Vy don't he kick?" some people say
Und get out on de grass.
My mule don't know to help himself,
His fader was an ass!

H. V. HETZEL, in Johnstown, Pa. Democrat

Two Dominion government appointments made during the past week are of considerable importance to local trade unionists, and both are most acceptable. No better person than Mr. Christopher Foley, of Rossland, could be found to fill the vacancy on the royal commission to inquire into Chinese immigration. The second appointment is that of Mr. J. D. McNeven, secretary of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, as coronator of the annual Labor Gazette, a position of honor and importance, as it means that the Trades and Labor Council will lose the services of a painstaking and faithful secretary.

The local Trades and Labor Council will elect officers on Wednesday night. The attendance at meetings lately has not been good. Affiliated unions ought to see that those they honor by making delegates should attend regularly.

The American Federation of Labor has expressed its willingness to place at the disposal of the local Trades and Labor Council the services of a special organizer for the purpose of re-organizing some of the defunct unions, and, if possible, establishing new ones. It is likely the offer will be accepted, and the organizer asked to visit Victoria about the end of February.

The shopkeepers in several lines of business will petition the city council for an early closing by agreement of an industry for the clerks to associate themselves together for the purpose, at least, of seeing the law, if pressed, enforced.

It is said that the two Chinese cigar factories in Chinatown will go out of business shortly. The reason given is that they are unable to compete with Eastern products.

The peddling of vegetables from house to house by Chinese ought to be stopped, not so much on account of people contracting fevers from Chinese-grown garden stuff as on account of an industry which might be revived, and make attractive the outskirts of the city, besides affording additional means of revenue to wage-earners. It is not because Chinese sell vegetables cheaper than white gardeners do that they are to be stopped, but because they are hawked from door to door. This nuisance removed, it is almost certain, workingmen, who now crowd to the centre of the town, would find incentive to take up small plots of ground in the suburbs and go into the market garden business on a small scale. The obstacle in the way at present, is want of a market. If vegetables could only be purchased from storekeepers, a ready market would be available, and these numerous weed-grown plots of land in and about the city would be turned into eighty little gardens.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, reporting on the present typhoid epidemic, says of Chinese gardens:

"One more matter which I fear is entirely misunderstood in this country—Chinese gardens. I found that in nearly all the families in which typhoid infection had been traced, the Chinese garden was the source of infection. Now, it is not generally known but it is a fact that vegetables can, and often do, carry typhoid germs. The germs are killed by boiling, but many—such as salads and celery—are served raw. This, no doubt, is the cause of more trouble than is generally supposed, and therefore I thought it my duty to visit some of the gardens supplying Victoria."

Only visited the "outside" gardens, and am satisfied that should the patrons do the same, they will make a change. In many of them plots are kept—there is no pretence at keeping the place clean—the pens are simply an abomination—the yards just as bad. In two instances I saw old fecal matter lying around, and from these such are some of the surroundings where market vegetables are kept.

This is bad, but nothing compared to the dirty habit of these Chinamen have of preserving the urine for the fertilization and whitening of vegetables. Each garden has a barrel always full of urine, which is allowed to decompose so that "juicy" ammonia develops; the vegetables are then freely sprinkled with this. Outside this disgusting practice the health aspect is grave, because these vegetables, unless cooked, will carry typhoid or other diseases and so on, this matter be active dealt with.

Seattle Printers' Union has adopted a 7 1/2-hour day for typesetting machine

operators. The wages are \$4.50 for night work and \$5 for day work. D. K. Sarason, in the Union Record of that city, says that at the expiration of a year it would not be surprising if a piece work basis replaced the present time work system.

The small vote of 224 polled for Woodley, Socialist candidate for Mayor of Toronto, displays how few the people are who are prepared to adopt revolutionary Socialism. Although Spence, a pushing advocate of municipal ownership of gas, and electric light, tram cars, etc., was defeated, still the vote went to show that 13,500 electors against 6,500 favor municipal ownership. The organized labor vote went to Spence, demonstrating, once more, the good sense of trade unionists in keeping at arms' length everything of a theoretical nature. They cannot afford to do otherwise. Trade unions are the practical means of to-day of intercepting the encroachment of capital on the rights of labor. Because they are only partially successful, is no reason why they should throw away the few concessions gained, and pitch their lot in with the Socialists who have really accomplished nothing.

Trade unionists are really socialists, but of an evolutionary type. They recognize the injustice of our economic system, which permits one man to rob another of the product of his labor. This has been the rule of the world for centuries, and it is not likely to be changed by making odd converts to the theory of socialism. Men are too selfish for that. If a better economic system replaces the present one, it will come by degrees and drabs. Every achievement which raises the less fortunate classes upward, is a step towards socialism or Christianity. Such is the mission of the trade unions. Meanwhile they are pleased to listen to sermons on the mountains, but prefer to accept "concessions" granted them rather than take chances on the leaves and fishes.

The majority of trade unions in Canada being subordinate to, and working under charters issued by American institutions, the following list of unions, with amount of per capita tax chargeable to each member with the benefits derived thereby, should be of interest. "Strike benefits" not given, and only some of the unions with a local significance quoted:

Barbers.—Per capita tax, \$4.20 a year; for this they receive a sick benefit of \$5 a week, and death benefit of \$100. Boilermakers.—\$2.40. Strike benefits only.

Bricklayers.—04 cents. Strike benefits only.

Cigarmakers.—Dues 30 cents per week. Sick benefit \$5 per week; out-of-pocket benefit, \$3 per week; death benefits, \$50. Membership, 100. Local 100.

Electricians.—Dues \$2.00 per week. Sick benefit \$5 per week; death benefits, \$50. Membership, 100. Local 100.

Street Railway Employees.—\$1.20 per week. Sick benefit \$5 per week; death benefits, \$50. Membership, 100. Local 100.

Unthinking trade unionists ask for compulsory arbitration, with a binding award. Such a decision as the one quoted below, given against a trade union in Canada would mean ruin: "The award of Sir David Dale on the important brass trades arbitration, recently conducted by him in Birmingham, has been issued. The arbitrator has decided in favor of the employers, and the union has been ordered to pay the costs of the arbitration."

In Chenitz, Germany, the workmen are provided by the government with brick houses of five rooms for \$3.45 a month. They are all well appointed, the parlors heated by stoves, and the kitchen with wash boiler and stove with yard for flowers in front; and behind there is a garden plot and houses for poultry and domestic animals. Three dollars and fifty cents a month is a perpetual debt for this property.

The loss occasioned by the Calais, France, lace-makers' strike to January 1 is calculated at \$1,500,000, and the wages deprived of about \$800,000 in wages.

Half a century ago the labor cost in the production of 100 gold hunting watch cases turned was \$540. In 1897 it was \$80.

Trades unions of Toronto, which recently adopted the system of holding their meetings open to the public, report the scheme as a success, it being the means of fetching non-unionists within the fold.

The great dockers' strike is still on at Antwerp. There are 8,000 dockers interested, and the strike is being made a test of unionism. The difficulty is about twelve months ago the men succeeded in obtaining extra pay for night and Sunday labor; now the employers have made a demand that the extra pay for this class of work shall be reduced 50 per cent. The men naturally object to the proposed reduction, and have refused to work unless the agreement of last year is carried out.

If we all loved our neighbors as we do ourselves, says a cynic, we should have very little time left to do anything else.

A Vienna correspondent writes: "The Socialist candidate for the fifth curia in Dalmatia, Herr Kristan, has some interesting particulars to relate of his clerical opponents. The priests are going around from village to village telling the superstitions peasants that Kristan is the son of a witch, or that he is actually the

devil in person. One priest, named Hrdil, of San Lorenzo, urged the peasants to murder some Socialist agitator, and those who refused to do so, "smash their skulls!" cried the priest to his parishioners. "Tear out their intestines! Stone them to death! The blessing of heaven is upon the stones with which you stone them." The inhabitants of Pedena have been collectively excommunicated, because that town voted Socialist. The churches have all been closed, and the bishop has forbidden any priest to minister to the spiritual wants of anyone in Pedena."

The latest cure-all is the rest cure. The patient remains in bed for days or weeks. It is not likely that the fad will become popular among wage-earners so long as times continue good.

The time has come when local unions must take some action to protect themselves from the secret machinations of Socialist emissaries clothed in trade union garb. We find no fault with a delegate for being a Socialist; it is his personal right to be so if that is his bent, but he has no right to cast the votes entrusted to him by trades unions on the Socialist side of every question introduced by the confessed enemies of trades unionism.—Omaha Laborer.

Since 1871, 1,195 unions, with an aggregate membership of 96,295, have been organized in Denmark. It is claimed that 76.7 per cent. of all mechanics and working people are organized. A general strike has been called for January 1. Their wages and 24s. (\$5.75) for a week of 52 1/2 hours.

Ten out of 33 county councils in Ireland provide in all contracts for a minimum wage.

At the Leith (Scotland) docks women are employed as laborers and are engaged unloading dried fish, oilcake, cotton, seeds, etc. They get 3d. per hour and make from 8s. to 15s. a week.

This is the first American labor plot from ever formulated. It is dated 1830:

1. The right of man to the soil. 2. Down with monopolies. 3. Freedom of public land. 4. Abolition of all laws for the relief of debtors. 5. A general bankrupt law. 7. A law to the laborer upon his own work for wages. 8. Abolition of imprisonment for debt. 9. Equal rights for women with men in all respects. 10. Abolition of chattel slavery and of wage slavery. 11. Limitation to 160 acres, no person after the passage of the law to become possessed of more than that amount of land. But when a land monopolist dies, his heirs are to receive each his legal number of acres and be compelled to sell the surplus, using the proceeds as 12. Mills of the United States to run on Sunday.

Rheumatism in all its forms is promptly and permanently cured by Heald's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes acidity of the blood.

Buddhist Leaders in China

From New York Times.

Six high priests of Buddha, representing the Great Japan Buddhists' Union, at their headquarters, at Kenninji Temple, in Kioto, Japan, have issued a circular letter in connection with what is described as "The Chinese Emergency." It is addressed to "All the Ecclesiastics in the World."

The document, prepared by these leaders of the different sects which embrace the religion of Buddha, deals with the causes which led to the recent anti-foreign uprising in China, and suggests a possible solution of the troubles there. It gives a careful analysis of the Chinese character, and lays the principal blame for the difficulties at the doors of the foreign missionaries, apparently upon those who are non-American. Copies of the circular have been sent to the several countries of Europe, North and South America, and to the British colonies. A copy, translated into English, was received in this city yesterday. The letter says in part:

"We, the Buddhists of Great Japan, beg to inform our revered ecclesiastical brethren of the world that the disturbances in China have reached their climax, her national prestige is at stake, her administration is virtually held in abeyance, and, moreover, the Boxers being still at large, the fundamental status of the country have fallen into utter disorder. It is true that within men of public spirit are not wanting, who, with the utmost energy and enthusiasm, are endeavoring to avert the present situation, and that without some of the friendly powers are ready to assist them in their cause. Yet there is hardly any prospect for the restoration of the empire to its former condition, and 400,000,000 are virtually at a loss to know what course to pursue. Under these circumstances, the social distress as well as moral corruption have now reached a pitch too serious to be described in detail. How and when is such a disorganization to be remedied? How is it possible for us who have pledged ourselves to undertake the work of salvation to remain silent with folded hands?"

"The question justifies itself when we consider that the present complications in China are likely to affect to a serious extent the interests of the whole world. Still more forcibly does it assert itself when we consider that the disturbances in China are supposed to have had their origin in the workings of religion. Although in regard to schemes for the amelioration of the condition of the Middle Kingdom in future we have to look to the mutual negotiations between the proper authorities of China and of the powers, yet we are fully convinced that the work of eradicating the roots of evil and consolidating the peace of the country must necessarily be placed in the hands of the propagandists of religion."

"With these views on the situation, we, the followers of Buddha, out of friendly feeling toward China, as a neighbor, in discharge of a duty obligatory upon us as preachers of religion, and more particularly from the sense of a responsibility devolving upon us in connection with religion in China, have thought it expedient to submit our sentiments to the consideration of ecclesiastics throughout the world; inasmuch as we are perfectly confident that the benevolent and generous ecclesiastics of the world, regarding our audacity and removing the barriers now existing in respect of differences in religion, will accede to and sympathize with our proposals for the sake of the welfare of the Chinese people at large."

"Religion embodies supreme truth to be followed by men, and therefore the propagators of its doctrine ought never to be disturbed by temptations existing beyond the pale of religion. If, yielding to restrictions imposed by society, they are to change the spirit of their instruction in respect of the difference or peculiar

circumstances of a country, its race, civilization, and customs and manners, or are to endeavor to accomplish ends other than those dictated by the eternal principles of religion, by implicating themselves in human ambition or intrigue they must virtually be regarded as having lost the footing on which their fundamental principles require them firmly to stand."

"There can be no denying that the sincerity as well as enthusiasm displayed by the ministers of Christian churches in China is anything but insignificant. They have not only succeeded in establishing churches in every territory and distributing their preachers in the various provinces but also secured, by dint of unremitting efforts, suitable machinery for the salvation of the souls of the Chinese people by establishing schools, libraries, hospitals, poor asylums, orphanages, printing and publishing houses, all of them absolutely indispensable for the development of civilization, and all magnificently equipped and maintained for the furtherance of the social welfare in China. The Chinese, however, contrary to expectation, have not only failed to appreciate the favors bestowed upon them by the foreign missionaries, but have destroyed church buildings, persecuted ministers and taken the lives and property of Christians, with little or no thought of consequences. In short, the violence and cruelty have known no bounds."

"Surely there must be substantial reasons for such an anomaly. Whenever we reflect upon the circumstances we cannot but express our profound regret for the deeds of the missionaries in China. In investigating the cause of the anti-religious spirit of the Chinese, we find their apprehension and terror entertained toward the foreign missionaries, and the origin of their implacable hostility. They have perceived that these missionaries have secured for themselves an immunity calculated to subvert their established customs and their attitude of reverence to the deities and statutes of the country, and a desire to accomplish the most selfish ends by the oppression of the Chinese government and people. They have, moreover, supposed that the foreign evangelists in China have arrogated to themselves the power of protecting the followers of their creed in utter disregard of the latter's criminality under the laws of the state, whereas non-believers, though legally innocent, are frequently entrapped into crime. Under these circumstances they were led to the conclusion that the eight missionaries in China have been exerting their energies for the accomplishing of a certain obnoxious ambition by stirring up the unprincipled rabble of the country, and with this object in view made their chapels and cathedrals a sort of asylum for criminals."

"The Chinese began to entertain the idea that the missionaries were intimately connected with the foreign policy of made themselves the Chinese Emperor's agents, and that, having carried out the intrigues of their own minister during, such as the extension of commerce, along with the development of the country, they were to be followed by the missionaries in the same way with gross apprehension that in respect of their machinations the missionaries were the first to come, followed by consuls, with generals at their backs, and they have feared that the missionaries were to be followed by the Bible in his hand, a warrior armed with a spear and a sword."

"To this is to be attributed the cause of suspicion as well as apprehension on the part of the Chinese; in this is to be seen an element of provocation for the recent insurrection in China."

"Such being the case, we, the Buddhists of Japan, desire to express our world-wide, in conjunction with us, recognize the above fact—a fact which shows that the missionaries in China have not only failed to recognize the fundamental principles of religion, but have devoted their energies to formulating a plan by which the suspicion as well as the apprehension harbored by the Chinese against the foreign missionaries may be speedily removed."

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TENDERS.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Highway Bridge, Kettle River, Columbia, B. C.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tenders for Bridge, Kettle River, Columbia, B. C.," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the Kettle River at Columbia, B. C.

Drawings, specifications and form of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dinsmore, Provincial Constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th inst.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Highway Bridge, North Fork Kettle River, at Hardy's Crossings.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for Bridge, North Fork Kettle River," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the North Fork of Kettle River at Hardy's Crossings.

Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dinsmore, Provincial Constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th inst.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

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W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Copitlam, Maple Ridge, and Pitt Meadows Dyking Districts.

Sluice Gates.
Sealed alternative tenders for Concrete and Wooden Sluice Gates, superscribed "Tender for Concrete Sluice Gate" and "Tender for Wooden Sluice Gate," will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 2nd February next, for the erection and completion of six sluice gates in the dykes of the above mentioned Districts.

Drawings, specifications, and form of contract may be seen at the office of the Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Provincial Government Timber Inspector, Court House, Vancouver, on and after the 10th inst.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars, as security for the due fulfillment of the contract, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderers. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Inspector of Dykes,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME
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B. C. DAKES' ADVERTISING AGENCY
64 & 66 Merchants' Exchange
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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SECOND STREET—Good 2 story house and full sized lot, \$2,100. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NAGARA STREET—34 lots and 2 acres dwelling, \$1,500; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HATFIELD STREET, Beacon Hill—Full sized lot and good 2 story dwelling, \$2,100. This is cheap. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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OAK BAY—3 1/2 acres, cleared; very pretty site; cheap; \$1,000. Easy cash balance. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres; within five miles from most of the city; cleared; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser; very cheap. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD ROAD—11 acres, all cleared and fenced; barn; ready for cultivation; \$1,800. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Two five roomed houses, \$850 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—An exceptionally fine farm of over 300 acres; about 100 acres under cultivation, which yields very heavy crops; orchard, etc.; good building; \$15,000; can arrange to purchase the above on instalments. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84, Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch; \$255; easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building site, just opposite naval recreation ground; 15 acres; cleared; very good soil; close an estate. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly cleared; adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms for sale in this district; building on each; \$3,000. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TWO LOTS—On Oak Bay avenue; good building site; \$500. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Corner lots, all cleared and fenced; nice building site. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—1 1/2 acres, cleared; waterfront site for bungalow; electric light and water; very cheap. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MOUNT TOLMIE ROAD—Opposite Jubilee Hospital; 8 acres; all cleared; will sell in small acreage; extremely cheap; good building site.

ST. LOUIS STREET—2 cottages and one 2 story dwelling; will be sold as a great bargain; either singly or together. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES ISLAND—On Saanich, 1 mile; 200 acres; 35 acres of cultivation; 120 acres cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street.

CADBORO BAY ROAD—52 roomed house, with bathroom, etc.; lot 56x120. \$1,700. Apply 40 Government Street.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—Two story building, containing two stores leased to responsible tenant, only \$2,600. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings cheap. Must be sold to close an estate.

JOHNSON STREET (above Douglas)—Lot, 60x120; 3 story brick and basement. 60x120; well located for factory or any business. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET (near Cook Street)—Lot 60x120; cottage 6x rooms, \$1,100; exceptionally fine property. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2 1/2 acres; has been under cultivation; price \$1,750; \$250 down, balance on time with interest at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.



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Information for the Farmer.

"A Handful of Soil."—R. S. Farr, in Cornell Nature Study Quarterly.

Wind drifts a seed from the parent plant until it settles to the ground, perhaps in a field or by the roadside, or even in the schoolyard. There it remains through the long winter; but with the return of spring, encouraged by the warm sunlight, the seed awakens from its dormant condition, breaks open its seed-cover and sends leaves into the air and roots into the ground. No one planted the seed; but it has made its way in the world and it thrives until it has given to other seeds the same opportunity to start in life.

Had the seed fallen upon a board or a stone, it might have sent out leaves and roots; but in vain, for something was lacking and that seed was a failure in life. What is there in the soil that is so necessary to the success of plant life? And how has it come to be there? Indeed, what is this soil that plants need so much? These are some of the questions which we will try to answer.

One readily sees that the soil furnishes a place for the plants to fix themselves; an anchorage, as it were. It is also easy to see that from the soil the plants obtain a supply of water; and, moreover, that this water is very necessary, for the vegetation in a moist country suffers greatly in time of drought and few plants are able to grow in a desert region because there is so little water. You can make a desert in the school room and contrast it with moist soil by planting seeds in two dishes of soil, watering one dish, but furnishing none to the other. That water is necessary to plants is also proved by the plant itself. The sap and the moisture which may be pressed out of a grass stem or an apple are principally water taken from the soil by the roots. But there is more than water, for the juice of the apple is sweet or sour, while the sap and juice of other plants may be sweet or bitter. There are some substances dissolved in the water.

It is these dissolved substances that the plants need for their growth, and they find them ready for use in the soil. There is a plant-food which the roots seek and find, so that every plant which sends roots into the soil takes something from it to build in the plant tissue. The sharp edges of some sedges, which will cut like a dull knife, and the wood ashes left when a wood fire is burned, represent in part this plant-food obtained from the soil.

Let us take a handful of soil from the field, the school yard, or the street and examine it. We find it to be dirt, that is, "soil," the "house," and when we try to brush off the dirt we notice a gritty feeling that is quite disagreeable. This is due to the bits of mineral in the soil; and that these are hard even harder than that a pin, may often be proved by rubbing soil against a piece of glass, which the hard bits will scratch, while a pin will not.

Study this soil with the eye and you may see the tiny bits, though in sandy soils one may easily notice that they are bits of mineral. Even fine, loamy and clay soils when examined with a pocket lens or a microscope will be found to be composed of tiny fragments of mineral. It is evident that in some way mineral has been powdered up to form the soil; and since the mineral comes from rocks, it is the rocks that have been ground up. That powdered rock will make just such a substance as soil may be proved by pounding a pebble to bits, or by collecting some of the rock dust that is made when a hole is drilled in a rock. Much the same substance is ground from a grindstone when a knife is sharpened on it, making the water muddy like that in a mud hole.

It will be an interesting experiment to reduce a pebble to powder and plant seeds in it to see if they will grow as well as in soil, but in preparing it try to avoid using a sandstone pebble, because sandy soils are never very fertile.

Not only is soil made up of bits of powdered rocks, but it everywhere rests upon rock. Some consider soil to be only the surface layers in which plants grow; but really this is, in most places, essentially the same as the layers below, down even to the very rock, so that we might call it all soil, though, since a special name, regolith (meaning stone blanket), has been proposed for the soft, soil-like rockcover, we may speak of it as regolith and reserve the word soil for the surface layers only.

In some places there is no soil on the bare rocks; elsewhere the soil-cover is a foot or two deep; but there are places where the regolith is several hundred feet deep. In such places, even the wells do not reach the rocks; nor do the streams cut down to it; but even there, if one should dig deep enough, he would reach the solid rock beneath.

How has this hard rock been changed to loose soil? One of the ways, of which there are several, may be easily studied whenever a rock has been exposed to the air. Let us go to a stone wall or among the pebbles in a field, for instance, and, chipping off the surface, notice how different the inside is from the outside. The outer crust is rusted and possibly quite soft, while the interior is hard and fresher. Many excellent examples of this may be seen in any stone field or stone wall. As hard as the rock is, and even as it is powdered when exposed to the weather, so will the minerals and the rocks decay and fall to bits; but rocks require a very much greater time for this than does iron. It happens that the soil of New York was once produced by the decay of rock, and, therefore, although most soils of the world have been formed in this way, we will not delay longer in studying it now, nor in considering the exact way in which rocks are enabled to crumble.

Another way in which rocks may be powdered may also be seen in most parts of New York. The rains wash soil from the hillsides and the streams become muddy. In them there are also many pebbles, representing the larger fragments that have fallen into the stream after having been broken from the ledges. The current carries them along down the stream, and, as they go, one piece strikes

either in Greenland where there is an ice sheet covering land having an area more than ten times that of the state of New York. Let us go to this region to see what has been done in New York. In the interior is a vast plateau of ice, in places over 10,000 feet high, a great icy desert, where absolutely no life of any kind, either animal or plant, can exist, and where it never rains, but where even in the middle of summer the storms bring snow. Such must have been the condition in northeastern America during the glacial period.

This vast ice sheet is slowly moving outward in all directions from the elevated centre, much as a pile of wax may be made to flow outward by placing a heavy weight upon the middle. Moving toward the north, east, south and west this glacier must of course come to an end somewhere. In places, usually at the heads of bays, the end is in the sea, as the end of our glacier must have been off the shores of New England. From these sea ends icebergs constantly break off, and floating away toward the south, often reach, before they melt, as far as the path followed by the steamers from the United States to Europe. Between the bays, where the glacier ends in the sea, the ice front rests on the land, as it did over the greater part of New York and the states further west. There it melts in the summer, supplying streams with water and filling many small ponds and lakes. The front stands there year after year, sometimes moving a little ahead, again melting further back so as to reveal the rocks on which it formerly rested.

Examining this rock it is found to be polished, scratched and grooved just like the bed rock in New York, and the scratches extend in the direction from which the ice moves. Resting on the rock are boulders and pebbles, sometimes on the bare rock, sometimes imbedded in a clay as they are with us. As we found when studying the soil in our own region, so here the pebbles are often scratched, and many of them are quite different from the rock on which they rest.

Going nearer to the ice we find the lower part loaded with pebbles, boulders and bits of clay, these on the edge of the rocks near by. The bottom of the ice is like a huge sandpaper, being dragged over the bed rock with tremendous force. It carries a load of rock fragments, and as it moves, obtains more by grinding or picking them from the rocks beneath. These all travel on towards the edge of the ice, being constantly ground finer and finer as wheat is ground when it goes through the mill. Indeed the resemblance is so close that the clay coming from the grinding action is often called rock flour. Dragged to the front of the ice, the rock bits, great and small, roll out as the ice melts, some, especially the finest, being carried away in the water, which is always muddy with the rock dust it carries; but much remains near the edge of the ice forming a moraine. This moraine dumped at the edge of a glacier, very closely resembles the hummocky hills of New York, mentioned above, which are really moraines formed at the edge during the glacial period. While the rock is quite alike, the New York moraines are generally less pebbly than the Greenland moraines, because the Greenland glacier carries less rock flour than did the glacier which covered New York. In the Greenland glacier, there is much dirt and rock; in the glacier of the glacial period there was even more. When it melted away the ice disappeared as water, but the rock fragments of course fell down upon the land, and, if they were not carried off by a stream, they formed soil. If over a certain region, as for instance, over our own home, the ice carried a great load of drift, when this gradually settled down, as the ice melted, it formed a deep layer of soil; but if the glacier had only a small load, a shallow soil was left. Again, if the ice remained for a long time near a certain place, as near your home, it kept bringing and dumping rock fragments to form moraines, which, of course, would continue to grow higher so long as the ice dumped it, much as a sand pile will continue to grow higher so long as fresh loads are brought and dumped.

There are other causes for difference in the glacial soils, but most of them cannot be considered here. One that is so important, however, that it must be mentioned, is the melting of so much ice, vast floods of water were caused, and these came from the ice, perhaps in places where there are now no streams, or at best, small ones. These rapid currents carried off much of the rock flour and left the coarser and heavier sand gravel or pebbles, the latter often well rounded, with the scratches removed by the long continued rolling about in the glacial stream bed.

One often finds such beds of sand or gravel in different parts of the state, telling not only of ice where it is now absent, but of water currents where is now dry land. The rock flour was in some cases carried to the sea, elsewhere to lakes, or in still other places deposited in the flood plains of the glacier-fed rivers. Now some of this rock flour is dug out to make into bricks.

Enough has been said to show that the soils of New York were brought by a glacier and to point out that there are many differences in the thickness of the soil as well as in the kind and condition. The agriculture of the state is greatly influenced by these differences. In some cases one part of a farm has a deep, rich soil, another part a barren, sandy, pebbly soil, a boulder covered soil, while in still another part the bed rock may be so near the surface that it does not pay to clear it. Moreover, some farms are in hummocky moraines, while others, near by, are on level plains, where a broad, glacial stream built up a flood plain in a place where now the stream is so small that it never rises high enough to overflow the plain.

There are even other differences than these and one who is familiar with a region is often puzzled to explain them; but they are due to the glacier or to the water furnished by its melting, and a careful study by a student of the subject of glacial geology will serve to explain them. Each place has had peculiar conditions and it will be necessary to study each place carefully in order to explain all the differences much further than has been done here.

Not only is agriculture influenced greatly by the differences in the soil from place to place, but also by the very fact that they are glacial soils. In a soil that has been formed by the decay of rock some of the material needed by plants, the plant foods, have been leached out and carried off by the water while the rock was decaying; but the glacial soils have most of these foods still stored up for use. Here the minerals are simply ground up and not much decayed, while in the other case they are badly decayed, the difference being somewhat like that between the filings which are able to rust and decay, and iron rust which is already decayed.

Slowly the glacial soils are decaying, and as they do so, are furnishing plant food to the water which the roots greedily draw in. So the glacial soil is not a mere storehouse of plant food, but a manufactory of it as well, and glacial soils are therefore "strong" and last for a long time. That decay is going on, especially near the surface, may often be seen in a cut in this kind of soil, where the natural blue color of the soil is seen below, while near the surface it is rusted yellow by the decay of certain minerals which contain iron.

Few materials on the earth are more important than the soil; it acts as the intermediary between man and the earth. The rocks have some substance locked up in them which animals need; by decay, or by grinding up, the rocks crumble so that plants may send roots into them and extract the substances needed by animals. Gifted with this wonderful power the plants grow and furnish foods to animals, some of them the very plant foods from the rocks; and so the animals of the land, and man himself, obtain a part of the food from the rocks. It is then worth the while to stop for a moment and think and study about this, one of the most marvellous of the many wonderful adjustments of Nature, but so common that most people live and die without even giving it more than a passing thought.

Two carloads of pure-bred stock will be shipped by the Ontario department of agriculture to the Dairymen's Association of British Columbia on the 10th of February. Part of the stock consists of private orders, but the greater portion will be sold by public auction without reserve at New Westminster, on Friday, the 16th of February. The stock consists principally of milking cows, mostly of the Friesian, Shropshire and Southdown breeds, mostly Berkshires, and poultry, Plymouth rocks and Wyandottes. A list for distribution will be made out as soon as the pedigrees are forwarded.

In cases of catarrh Hood's Sarsaparilla heals the tissues, builds up the system, expels impurities from the blood and cures.

FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS.

A Kansas City Justice Who Knows How to Treat Bad Boys.

There is a whipping post in Kansas City, says the New York Sun correspondent. It is for the use of the city's juvenile delinquents. It has been little used for it, but to-day, (Dec. 15) it was pressed into service. This morning James Dodge, a colored boy of 12 years, and Elmer, a white boy, only 9, faced the judge on the charge of stealing. Yesterday afternoon they stole a pair of gloves from a store.

"Now, boys," asked the judge, "did you steal these gloves?"

"Yes, suh," they said.

The judge sat for a moment absorbed in thought. Then he saw the boys were almost too small to be sent to jail. If this were done with contact with the streets, they would make them worse. Drastic measures were necessary.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he said. "I'll have each one of you boys given twenty lashes. You will remember a good whipping and it will do you more good than a term in the penitentiary."

The judge stood up and took something off a nail in the window casing. It was a rawhide. After exhibiting this to the crowd in the court, the judge led the way to a back room. In this was an old sofa.

"Take off your coat," commanded the judge to the big boy. "Now, lie down on the sofa."

"Mr. Harris," the judge said to the grandfather of the Dodge boy, "take this whip and give James twenty lashes. With one word the old man took the rawhide. Then raising his arm slowly, he brought the whip down on the boy with a loud swinging crack and moved on. It was an old-fashioned whipping that made the words rise.

"One," counted the judge, again and again the whip rose and fell. "Twenty," spoke the judge.

"Get up James. Now, Elmer Mitchell, take off your coat. Mrs. Mitchell, I want you to do the same."

The boy lay down, and the mother, grasping the heavy handle which the judge held out to her, stood to her work until the word "twenty" told her to stop.

"Now, boys," said the judge, when the prisoners and spectators had filed back to the court room, "you can go. Your parents will take you home. If you come before me again I shall double the penalty."

Full run above was made. It was a well-earned whipping that made the words rise.

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Watson's *** Glenlivet

Direct from Distillery to Victoria--The quality of the Whiskey not reduced to pay royalties to Eastern Houses.

The public are continually looking for new things, and Scotch Whiskey is no exception to the general rule; but no matter how many brands he may sample, the true judge of Scotch will always return to Watson's *** Glenlivet, for it possesses genuine merit that cannot be equalled.

Ask for Watson's and see that you do not get refilled bottles, for popular brands always suffer in this way

For sale in all First-Class Hotels and Saloons, and carried in stock by all the jobbing trade.

EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Province.

Don't Monkey with a Cold



When you catch cold, send to the nearest drug store for a twenty-five cent bottle of

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It is a safe, certain and natural cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and all kindred ills. It has been on the Canadian market for more than a quarter of a century and is a tried and proven household remedy known from the fogbanks of Newfoundland to the sunny slope of the Pacific. Your druggist sells it at 25c. per bottle.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Nicholas Italy, carrying on business at premises numbered 97, Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, as dry goods merchant and trader, under the name of A. N. Italy, by deed of assignment of the benefit of creditors, bearing date the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1901, made in pursuance of the Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act and Amending Acts, has granted and assigned unto Thomas Cashmore of Victoria, British Columbia, merchant, all his real and personal estate of whatsoever nature and kind he may own or claim, and has appointed the said Thomas Cashmore, as assignee, to collect and realize the assets of the said estate, and to distribute the proceeds thereof to the creditors of the said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts.

All persons having claims against the said A. N. Italy are required on or before the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1901, to forward to the trustees, the particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 22nd day of January, A. D. 1901, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the trustees shall then have had notice, and that the said trustee will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons, firm or corporation, of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday the twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1901, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, at the offices of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, solicitors, at Great Chambers, Bastion street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia.

Dated this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1901.

THOS. CASHMORE, Assignee.

All persons having claims against the said A. N. Italy are required on or before the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1901, to forward to the trustees, the particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them.

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THOS. CASHMORE, Assignee.



Beautiful Ripe Olives.

THE BEST CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.

We have as fine a lot of Ripe Olives as we ever saw; in fact, they are perfect. If you are fond of Ripe Olives you should buy them while they are at their best. They are at their best NOW.

Branch Store at Alberni.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, LIMITED.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Issues Policies Protecting the Assured Against Loss of Income Caused by SICKNESS Resulting From Any One of THIRTY-EIGHT OF THE MOST PREVALENT DISEASES-At Moderate Rates of Premium.

For particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

26 Store Street. - - - - - Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE Use Eddy's Brushes.

The most durable in the market.

"THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA" MATCHES

From and after the second day of January, 1901.

E. L. PEASE, General Manager.

The Excellence and Purity of

Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa

Are making it a necessity in every household.

Cowan's Queen's Dessert Chocolate

Is a Delicious Confection.

The Cowan Co., Limited. TORONTO.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

4th January, 1901.
Robert Francis Mills, Joseph John, and Julius Brethour of North Saanich, Esquires, to be Fence Viewers for and within the District of North Saanich.

THOS. HOOPER ARCHITECT ROOM 23, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK

Popularity is the proof of merit.
No brand of Chewing Tobacco has
achieved popularity so quickly as

PAY ROLL

The Finest Bright Chew ever put
on the market.



Sold Everywhere 10c. Cuts
Even the tags are valuable—
Save them and write for our Illustrated Premium
Lists.

The Empire Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Branch Office, Winnipeg, Man.

MINES AND MINING

A Weekly Summary of Events

LARGE MINERAL EXPORTS.

According to the monthly Blue Book of Trade and Commerce for October just issued by the Dominion government, the exports of mineral for that month amounted to \$3,302,953, as compared with \$773,605 for the corresponding month of last year. This figure is equal to the lumber exports of the Dominion, much superior to those of agricultural products and is only exceeded by the class described as animals and their products. The exports of minerals for the four months ending 31st October amounted to \$10,606,206, for the corresponding period of last year to \$4,486,801. The figures are \$5,000,000 in excess of agricultural products during the same period. Last year the produce of the mine stood fifth on a list of seven classifications. It now stands second, being only exceeded by animals and their produce.

A MARKED ADVANCE.

The total shipments of ore that went through the port of Kaslo during the year 1900 were 18,227 tons, as against 10,741 tons during the year 1899. The shipments by months were:

Month	Tons
January	1,498,000
February	1,717,000
March	1,550,000
April	3,090,000
May	3,573,000
June	3,331,000
July	2,488,265
August	4,011,000
September	4,808,140
October	4,740,000
November	3,818,050
December (to 19th)	36,454,455

It will be seen that the large increase is to be credited to the latter half of the year, which is a good augury for 1901.

DETAILS OF BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

The following detailed statement of the Boundary shipments for 1900 is to be credited to the Phoenix Pioneer: Phoenix Branch Mines.

Mine	Tons
Old Ironsides, Knob Hill, Victoria.	70,800
(Miner-Graves group)	15,500
B. C. Mine	2,500
Golden Crown	1,200
Athelstan	1,075
Winnipeg	150
Snowshoe	150
Brooklyn	150
Oro Denoro	30
Gold Drop	30
Total tons	94,918
Other Boundary Shipments.	
Deadwood Camp	5,550
Mother Lode	50
Backhorn	52
Sunset	50
Brown's Camp	450
Homing Bird	165
Golden Eagle	165
Little Bertha	160
Long Lake Camp	260
Jewel	33
Providence	33
Gold Bug	45
Skyhawk Camp	45
Last Chance	2,030
White's Camp	700
City of Paris	100
Hardy Mountain	100
Yukon Girl	100
Miscellaneous	8,805
Total tons	94,918
Total Boundary shipments	103,723

The same authority estimates the output for 1901 at 500,000 tons.

SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY.

I am now able to give the exact tonnage from Southeast Kootenay from the form of concentrates and represents at least 40,000 tons of crude ore mined and milled during the year.

Mine	Tons
North Star mine	15,513
St. Eugene mine	13,593
Sullivan mine	5,647
Society Girl	1,000
Total	35,753

The product of the St. Eugene is in the form of concentrates and represents at least 40,000 tons of crude ore mined and milled during the year.

CROW'S NEST COAL.

The coal mines at Fernie began to produce coal during 1900 and during that

year the output was 62,358 tons, plus 4,272 tons used in making coke and for general purposes at the mine. During the past year the output of coal was 230,477 tons, valued at \$400,954, or \$2 a ton. Whether this includes the coal used in the manufacture of coke, is not stated. I notice that in the minister of mines report for 1899 the output of the Fernie mines is given at about 103,000 tons, and the total coal output of the province, this included, is valued at \$3 a ton. The 40,000 tons or so used at Fernie in making coke is first credited in the province's total as coal, and afterwards as coke, and the two sums added together as giving the province's production of coal and coke.

TORONTO-LILLOOET GOLD REEF'S CO.

Lillooet can boast of having a cyanide plant in full operation. It is handling 50 tons of ore a day from the Ample mill. The mill, which is situated 9 miles from Lillooet, on the bank of the Cayoosh creek, is 103 feet high, 120 feet long, and 88 feet wide, containing an up-to-date cyanide plant. The machinery lately installed is of the most durable kind, well qualified to crush the extremely hard ore. The mine itself is one and a half miles distant from the mill and 1900 feet above it. The ore is conveyed to the mill by a tramway which works automatically, the full buckets on their descent pulling up the empty ones, and with the exception of one man at the brake the tram works alone. The buckets deposit their ore into bins from whence it is transferred to the crushers and rollers which grind it to a very fine dust. The ore is then deposited into vats of which there are seven, with a capacity of 50 tons each. After being acted on by the cyanide solution, the ore is then passed over zinc showings which separate the gold. The power for working the mill is procured from the creek, the water power being brought in pipes for a distance of over a mile by compressed air.

A RICH SHIPMENT.

The Bonholder mine in the Slocan, has made a shipment to the Nelson smelter carrying 224 ounces silver per ton and seven per cent. lead.

SHIPMENTS HAVE BEGUN.

Shipments have begun from the Silver Hill near Crawford Bay, operated by the London Consolidated Mining Co., and this promising district is at last placed on the productive list. It is supposed to ship from 3,000 to 5,000 tons of ore this season, according as roads will permit.

HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

In a review of the mining district around Kamloops, the Kamloops Standard expresses disappointment at its backwardness, and proceeds to remark: "The chief factor in producing this unsatisfactory state of affairs is the fact that most of the prospectors are held by people in town who did not need to make their money out of them at once, and yet would not, or were not able to push development."

A BUSY SMELTER.

The Hall Mines smelter, at Nelson, is being worked to its fullest capacity. This is due to large shipments coming in from every part of the Kootenays. The smelter's capacity of the two furnaces is not enough to accommodate all the ore that is being sent in, and a great effort is being made by the management to get into operation the new straight line Godshall roaster which is being erected. The work upon this is well advanced, and since it was started rapid progress has been made. All the other buildings and the brick work of the roaster have been completed. It may be in operation by February 1.

AN ATTRACTIVE MINING PAPER.

The attractive Twentieth Century number of the Similkameen Star is a great example of journalistic effort, when it is considered that it is published in a mining camp some hundreds of miles from a railway. Its special features are illustrated descriptive articles on the mining resources of the Upper and Lower Similkameen, and a mining story about the Lost Mine of Similkameen more than ordinarily clever.

SMELTING QUESTION BECOMES ACUTE.

The action taken by the American Smelting Trust has already taken effect

upon the mines of the Slocan. The Payne has laid off two men, the Whitehead thirty men, and the Last Chance twenty-five men. The smelter trust is now negotiating for new contracts at advanced prices, and will probably get them, as the mines have a very limited ket for their ore, except to a silver-lead industry of Canada was controlled by Canada and not dependent on the American trust.

WILL BUY TRAIL SMELTER.

It will be remembered that Mr. T. G. Blackstock at the meeting of the Centre Star shareholders pointed out that negotiations were on foot by means of which the ores of the Centre Star and War Eagle would be smelted at cost, as soon as the contract for 200,000 tons with the Trail smelter was completed. Now comes information by way of the Boston News Agency that the Gooderham interest is negotiating for the purchase of the Trail smelter. The Boston News Agency is none other than a well-known friend, Patrick Aloysius O'Farrell, whose Celtic exuberance of style could be detected through a dozen news agencies, or even through the hieroglyphic tablets of Egyptian surrogates. It is a good vehicle of expression. The Boston News Agency, alias Patrick Aloysius, is very close to the Gooderham interest ever since he steadily defended the purchase of the War Eagle mine, when the company which would render the purchase done up the Canadians by selling them a gutted mine. It is very likely that the Boston News Agency is well informed and that negotiations mentioned are actually in progress. In the spring of last year a definite proposal was made by Mr. Blackstock for the purchase of the Hall Mines Smelter at Nelson, which, however, was not accepted by the shareholders. Since then the reasons why the Blackstock-Gooderham interest should possess a smelter have been increased by the increased difficulties of marketing silver-lead ores in the United States. This interest controls the largest silver-lead mine in British Columbia, as well as two of the big low-grade gold mines. To mix the lead concentrates of the St. Eugene with the low-grade ores of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, forms an industrial opportunity not to be overlooked, which would render the company largely independent of the United States smelting trust.

A STRONG CORPORATION.

August last a group of 14 claims in the White Grouse section of Goat river was bonded by a strong syndicate represented in British Columbia by Phil. Corcoran. The bond was for \$125,000 and the first payment, of \$10,000, was due a week ago. The money was ready, but some hitch occurred through a disagreement between some of the payees by which the money was tied up in the bank. This, however, has been cleared up, and the money is now ready and willing to complete their agreement.

The matter is of more than ordinary interest in mining circles, because the completion of the deal means the introduction of another strong corporation into British Columbia. The syndicate which has taken the bond in question includes W. H. Beards, a New York millionaire, who is at the head of the affairs in the East, and President Burns, of the Matro bank, California, and a greater of the Redwood City Bank, Santa Cruz county, who is the principal among the Western parties interested. They now operate mining properties in Mexico, California and Nevada. Their representative Philip Corcoran has a wide experience in mining fields on both sides of the world.

The syndicate has mapped out a comprehensive programme of development, and will lose no time in placing the property on a productive basis. A contract has been made to be installed on the completion of the wagon road, and it is proposed to use power in all branches of the work. After closing the bonds last summer about five tons of ore from the property were mined, sorted and sacked out to secure a smelter test. Small consignments were made to the Nelson and Trail smelters, similar institutions at Omaha, Neb., Denver, Col., and the San Jose plant at San Francisco. With the exception of a few cents, the samples sent 8 to 16 per cent. copper, \$5 to \$12 in gold and 17 to 68 ounces in silver. The veins on the property are 10 to 30 feet in width. The ore requires smelter treatment, and one of the principal items of the syndicate's programme is the construction of a smelter to handle the ores from their own and other properties in the district.

CAVE MINING IN BOUNDARY.

The adoption of the new system of cave mining by the Miner-Graves syndicate in the operation of the Kibby Hill mine marks an important advance in mining operations in the Northwest. The cave system was first employed on the immense bodies of low-grade ores of the great Mercur mine in Southern Utah and its success has resulted in the adoption for mining the somewhat similar deposits of the Boundary district.

The cave system is chiefly valuable for its cheapness. It enables the mining of a grade of ore that under the ordinary system would be too low to handle. It consists in blocking out a large area of

THE LIVER

IS DERANGED

There is Sallow Complexion, Fulsness About the Stomach and Pains in the Shoulders and Back—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Act Promptly and Directly on the Liver.

A sense of fulness and oppression about the stomach, a pale, sallow complexion, and pain in the shoulders and back are among the first indications of a disordered liver. Then there comes indigestion, wind on the stomach, headache, coated tongue a bitter taste in the mouth, depression of spirits and general languor. The bowels become irregular and constipation and looseness alternate. The bile left in the blood by an inactive liver poisons the blood and causes liver spots, blotches and pimples.

The prescription from which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are prepared was perfected by the doctor in his immense practice, and has proven the greatest liver regulator ever discovered. It acts directly and promptly on the liver, making it active and vigorous as a filtering organ. At the same time it regulates and tones up the kidneys and bowels and sets the whole filtering and excretory system in healthy working order. In these days of eye-injuring work with all sorts of new, untried remedies, appliances and treatments it is a comfort and pleasure to know that you can turn to this prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase and find in it a safe and certain cure for the many dangerous and complicated disorders of the liver, kidney and bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edgumson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ore and then quarrying the whole block upward, using enough dynamite to keep the ground in safe condition for mining till the surface of the pay ore is reached. Then, when the area is mined out, the temporary timbering is blasted out and the whole covering of drift and roof of rock is allowed to fall in. The same system is employed until the whole area of the deposit, except that around the shaft, is cleaned out, and then the same process is taken to a lower level.

The objectionable features of the system seem to be the extra hazard to miners from caving rock, and the dangerous condition the surface is left in, but to offset this it is claimed the possibility of using up all the ore and of working out a large area of valuable ore makes the system peculiarly applicable. Its use has hitherto been so limited, however, that the results, throughout the world—Spokane-Review.

THE GREENWOOD SMELTER.

Unless the unexpected happens, the Bonfield Greenway smelter, which will be blown in about the first week of February. By that time some 8,000 tons of ore will be on hand ready for smelting when it is hoped that the new equipment at the Mother Lode will be running on a daily output of some 300 tons that will be required by the reduction works. From the first of the year shipments of coal and coke have been forwarded daily by the Crow's Nest Coal Co. so that there will be an abundant supply on hand. Little remains to be done, with the exception of the completion of the assembling of the machinery in the sampling department, and this is being rushed forward with all possible speed.—Boundary Creek Times.

BEES AND THEIR WAYS.

Man Who Has Studied Them Talks About Them Entertainingly.

Lewistown (Me.) Journal.

Ex-Mayor William Wheeler Bolster, of Auburn, Me., has long been engaged in the bee business on an extended scale. For this industry he has always had a great love, and all through his busy life he has kept a few hives, but not until his retirement from the practice of his profession did he devote nearly all his time to an apian study. Mr. Bolster is very much of a naturalist and has made a special study of bees, until he understands their habits and instincts thoroughly. In fact, I am doubtful if there is another man in Maine better informed in this line than he is. In talking about his favorite pastime, he said:

"I have always kept bees and have closely studied their habits. I understand them, not from books, but from actual observation, and I think practice is the best teacher. I have found that the books tell us about bees in not correct. In the first place, let me tell you that the instinct of the honey bee is wonder full. There is no living thing in which the sense of smell is so keenly developed. They are almost extremely keen, and will allow not the slightest speck of dirt in their hives. The one great secret of bee-keeping, is you expect a success, is to keep them in a clean place. Ventilation must also be looked after very carefully. Bees are intelligent, and can discriminate between different people to a nicety. My bees know me as well as my horses do. When a stranger comes they know it instantly, and if he is not agreeable to them they make him restless. It may surprise you to know how keenly organized a bee colony is. No military company was ever better equipped in this respect or under stricter discipline. Human society can be organized no better, and all approaches are carefully noted and watched."

"The queen is, of course, the head of the colony; the drones and workers constituting the other classes. Each class has its own peculiar duties to perform, and it attends to nothing else. I go to my hives with strangers, I first notice whether the sentinels like them or not. If they take an aversion to the man they try to drive him off. If they have not a strong wish to do this they go into the hive and bring out honey and will continue doing this until the whole colony is brought out, if necessary."

"My bees never sting me personally. If I hurt one he sometimes stings, but this is only in self-defense. I can very easily tell whether the bees are in good humor by their scent. When angry or excited they throw off a disagreeable scent. Then I look out for war."

"When the bees are happy they make a low, humming noise like the purr of a contented cat. There is no noise in handling or going around them at such times. They seem to be at peace with all the world."

"The queen is most carefully guarded and protected by the workers. If a queen dies she is immediately replaced, and raise another one, which takes about eighteen days. During this time they refuse to work and are no better than the drones. They only have one queen at a time, and it is wonderful the intelligence they show in dividing her wishes. If any trouble comes they all gather around and cover her up."

"I have told you how neat they are in their hives. Sometimes I put a comb in and have to dig it up with a string. They do it like that all day long, and so on as soon as possible. I have seen a dozen of them at work on a piece of string tugging it out of the hive. They allow no foreign matter to remain inside of the hive any longer than the time needed to throw it out. They are very clean in their habits."

"The past three years have been bad for the bee business. It has been too dry in such cases as these I feed them on syrup made by melting sugar. Last year I lost my colonies by cold. I shall now put my bees in the cellar a few days. When I give them syrup I put it in a box at the top of the hive and the bees come up and get it during the night and take it to the combs, where it is put into the cells. I have known them to take away as much as seven pounds of the syrup in a single night. They can see to work in the dark as well as by day, and they like it better, too. In putting syrup into the combs there is no chemical change. It still remains pure, but the refuse to eat it until it is first put into the comb."

"The bees can heat their hive at will. It is done by buzzing, and seems to be a natural gift with them. They are very fond of hot air when they start in on something, and they can get it easily feel the difference in lifting the cover."

"If a bee dies in winter they lug the body out at once, and this is done in the same methodical manner that they do everything else. There is nothing that will make bees so mad as to brush them. When they light on you pay no attention to them, and they will not sting, but if you try to brush them there will be trouble at once. You must never show fear around a beehive."

"In swarming, the queen always gives the word of command to get out of the hive. The old ones always are the ones to go, leaving the young ones in full possession of the hive. It usually happens other way in the human family. The bees then cluster around the queen to guard

her from harm, and they move off and settle on a new convenient spot. "Bees are very families—some are large and others are small. The bees are exactly what the queen makes them. If she is smart they will be the same, but a lazy queen sets the example for all the workers to be the same. They do exactly as she tells them to do. My experience with them has always been pleasant, and I have come to love them as any one will do under similar circumstances."

At this point the Journal man ventured to open the top of one of the hives when a bee came out and landed on his clothes. The good advice that he had received from Mr. Bolster was unheeded and the insect was brushed off. The experience which followed convinced him of the folly of the action. The bee went immediately into the hive, and in less than a minute it takes to tell the story returned with a score or more of its fellows and proceeded to make things lively with their business ends. An inglorious retreat followed, during which Mr. Bolster, who remained calmly by the side of the hive, was heard to say: "There! What did I tell you? If you hadn't brushed that bee off you could have stayed here as long as you wanted to. Now you will have to go and get another swarm, and you will have slighted them and stirred them up. I think this is one of the cross days, any way. They are just like people—sometimes cross and at other times pleasant."

And the old gentleman continued to expound their peculiar habits while they were settling all over his head and face. He was unconcerned and they were disposed to do him no harm.

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